

T 19, 1918.

Pershing
Patriot Week
Buy War Savings Stamps

The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXVII.—NO. 199 C.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1918.—24 PAGES.

THE PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS SECTION ONE

* * PRICE TWO CENTS. IN CHICAGO
AND SUBURBS THREE CENTS.

PUT 3 DENTS IN FOE LINE

MOTHERS OF
ARTILLERYMEN!
HERE'S CHEER

Your Boys in France
Doing Their Best,
Getting the Best.

ONE AMERICAN
PURSUIT UNIT HAS
DOWNED 59 BOCHES

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 19.—[By the Associated Press.]—Statistics covering the activities of the first American pursuit group of aviators up to Aug. 1, comprising only four of the American squadrons now in operation, show in a striking way the strides made by American aviators since the United States entered the war.

The figures show that no less than fifty-eight aviators are officially credited with downing anywhere from one to five planes. Seventeen machines are credited to the late Raoul Lufbery.

In actual numbers the German machines downed total 59, exclusive of those of Lufbery, but they are divided officially among nearly twice that number of men because on numerous occasions several flyers participated in a battle.

The aviators with five victories each are: Lieuts. Douglas Campbell, Eddie Rickenbacker, John MacArthur, Ralph A. O'Neill; those with four each are: Capt. David Peterson, Lieut. James A. Meissner; those with three each are: Lieuts. John Mitchell, O. P. Porter, Simonds, Jones, and Healy. Fourteen others have two victories each, and thirty-two more, including the late Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, are credited with one each.

These figures do not include the records of other squadrons, which have been even more successful.

ROOMER SEIZED
FOR CRUELTY TO
SOLDIER'S WIFE

Mrs. Minnie Bell's husband, Robert, is with Pershing's crusaders in France. She gets \$4 a month from the United States government for the support of herself and 2 year old child. Robert Horn, 32, has been a roomer at the Bell residence, 1833 Milwaukee avenue. He was there until he fell ill.

Neighbors had told of hearing Mrs. Bell beaten at various times. Stories of alleged beatings by Horn reached federal officers two months ago. Mrs. Bell told them Horn was her stepbrother.

A week ago, it is alleged, Mrs. Bell was so badly beaten that she had to go to a doctor. Sgt. Marpol talked it over with the neighbors and sent Policewoman Mary Boyd to see Mrs. Bell. When assured protection, Mrs. Bell said Horn had bulldozed and beaten her and had made her give him money. Horn denied this and was arrested on identification yesterday, where, it is said, he was proved to be an ex-convict. The records showed Robert Horn was sent to Joliet for five years in 1906 for a crime against children. He was pardoned in 1909, violated his parole, was returned to prison in February, 1910, and released in 1911.

Horn was locked up at Shakespeare avenue station for disorderly conduct and this morning in court will be questioned concerning the charges of cruelty to and casting from the wife of an American soldier.

Barbers Now Talk of
50 Cent Chin Scrape:

That something must be done—haircut at \$1 and shave at 50 cents, for instance—to safeguard the \$25,000,000 annual business of the Barber Supply Dealers association, was suggested in the annual convention in the Hotel LaSalle last night. It was held the annual meeting of the barbers and their wives are too modest in charging whereas chiropodists do not hesitate to exact \$1 for attending a "game" foot.

THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1918.

Sunrise, 6:03 a. m.; sunset, 7:44 p. m. Moon sets at 4:09 a. m. Moonrise, 7:44 a. m. Chicago and vicinity—Cloudy Tuesday and probably Wednesday, not much change in temperature, but with some early winds. Illinois—Partly cloudy Tuesday, becoming sunnier Wednesday, with the wind velocity, not much change in temperature.

Keeping the line open means that twenty-two times after establishing the line he went out into the open and safely sought out and repaired breaks. He exhibited the same lack of fear repeatedly during actions in March of this year. But "Butch" Robinson is not the only one who has forgotten self in thus assisting toward victories.

Others Do Dangerous Duties.

Bert Haslett F. Hahn of Danville, Ill., was wounded repeatedly the summer of this year. On Aug. 15 in the Champagne he was in charge of a telephone detail of the First battalion. Under heavy enemy fire he ran a new telephone line and kept it open.

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Principles for 24 hours to 7 p. m. 0.

Excess since Jan. 1, 15 inch.

Wind velocity, 15 miles an hour.

Temperature for 24 hours, 70.5; normal for the day, 71. Excess since Jan. 1, 240 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m. 0.

Excess since Jan. 1, 15 inch.

Wind velocity, 15 miles an hour.

Relative humidity, 8 a. m. 76; 8 p. m. 65.

(Continued on page 2, column 5.)

THE REMAKING OF AMERICA

[Copyright: 1918: By John T. McCutcheon.]



THEY USED TO IDLE

NOW THEY SLAVE.



THEY USED TO SQUANDER

NOW THEY SAVE.



AND NOW THEY FEAR.



AND NOW THEY CHEER.

WILSON ENDS FIVE DAYS' REST WITH 'BEST GOLF GAME'

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 19.—President Wilson has done him a lot of good. Except for the first day, when the abrupt change from a temperature of 100 degrees or more at Washington to a daily average of 65 degrees was felt by the whole party, the improvement in the president's condition has been steady and pronounced.

Today at the Essex County club golf links he played the best game of his stay and won from Dr. Grayson in a hard fought match. The weather was perfect.

Richard Strauss' "Salomé," and Wolf-Ferrari's "The Jewels of the Madonna" and "The Secret of Suzanne."

Royalties on talking machine records of the prima donna, Mme. Emmy Destinn, and of Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, also will swell the sales of Liberty bonds.

Among comic operas and plays on the custodian's list are "The Chocolate Soldier," "The Dollar Princess," "Miss Springtime," "Madame X," "Little Boy Blue," "Pom Pom," "Her Soldier Boy," "Alone at Last," "The Riviera Girl," and others of German and Austrian composition.

The grand opera include Richard Strauss' "Salomé," and Wolf-Ferrari's "The Jewels of the Madonna" and "The Secret of Suzanne."

Enemy books whose sales will turn a profit into the American war treasury, strangely enough include the works of one American, John L. Stoddard. The government will collect royalties from his widely circulated lectures because the author is now living in America.

Other works taken over by the custodian are: A. Gudeman's "Latin Literature of the English Army," Arthur Kubel's "Comical German," Mrs. K. C. H. Dresdner's "Grimm's Vol Steben Reindeer," Joseph Schrankamp's "German Readings," German Juvenile book, "Max and Moritz," and Max Walker's "Beginner's German."

British Airman Rips Off German's Wing with Bomb

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN
FRANCE, Aug. 19.—[By the Associated Press.]—Two remarkable stories in one British pilot dropped a bomb on an enemy machine in the air. The missile broke off a wing of the German machine and then exploded on the ground. If the other fight the observer of a two seater machine climbed out on the wing and stopped with his glove a puncture made in the gasoline tank by an anti-aircraft gun. The machine side slipped, but the observer remained out on the wing until the ground was almost reached. Then he climbed back into the machine, which landed safely.

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(Continued on page 2, column 5.)

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Sunday, important positions were wrested from the Germans, who left 2,200 prisoners in the hands of the French.

Gen. Mangin now holds the line running from Morsain along the southern edge of the ravine of Audignicourt to Rosette heights dominating the plain of Carlepont, and thence on to Pimprez, across the Oise. This success gives the French command of the valley of the Oise as far as Mont Renaud.

Entire Route Narrated.

With these roads commanded by Gen. Mangin's artillery, the only free route for retreat from the region of Noyon and Lassigny is the narrow gauge line running north to Ham by way of Guise, and the high road running in the same direction. Unless the German general, Von Hutten, is able to stop Mangin's advance he will have only this narrow outlet for his troops and material, as the triangle between the Noyon-Chamoy road and the road from Noyon to Guiseard, while a good position to defend, is not favorable for an intense movement of troops and transport.

The Germans consequently are fighting desperately to hold their present lines, while seeking a chance to shake off the grip of the allies, break contact with them and slip away.

The results of yesterday's operations, while not particularly were entirely satisfactory, the French overcoming the resistance of the Germans in the region of Lassigny and pressing on toward Plessier.

Closse in on Roye.

The French army continues to close in on both Roye and Lassigny. The stubborn resistance of the enemy has slowed up but thus far has been unable to stop the progress of Gen. Debeyen's men.

By sticking to Lassigny the Germans are taking a big chance against the possibility of a further advance by Field Marshal Hindenburg north of the Aisne. The resistance to Chaulnes has been further increased by the latest advance of the British, and the fall of that town will put Roye and Lassigny in a pocket which it will be far more difficult to empty than the pocket at Montdidier, since Gen. Mangin's troops northwest of Soissons are advancing to the plateau west of Nampcel and are within shelling distance of the only railroad and the only good high road from Noyon eastward to Chauny.

MENACE BOCHE FLANK

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 19.—[By Reuter's]—The battle has now extended to both banks of the Oise and the enemy, hitherto fronting on the west, is now menaced on his southern flank. Gen. Mangin's main objective has been attained along the entire front of ten miles. The enemy, although he seems to have been aware of the coming attack, had again miscalculated the date and was in effect taken by surprise on a weakly held front. The German commanders apparently having no reserves within call.

The Boche now commands the valley along the whole of its length. The enemy must accordingly withdraw all but his immediate fighting line behind the plateau on his side of the valley.

The operation recalls in scope and purpose General Mangin's attacks at the end of June on similar ground in the Cœuvres-St. Pierre-Alle valley, south of Soissons, which gave Gen. Mangin possession of the valley and thus a foothold on the heights above, affording him a safe departure line for his attack of July 18, while possession of the valley enabled him to bring up tanks and muster reserves unobserved by the enemy.

WILLING TO SURRENDER

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 19.—[By the Associated Press]—In response to pressure applied first at one and then another part of the line, the Germans opposite the British on several portions of the front continue to give ground.

The German troops which have been encountered in the last few days, especially during the operations of last night, in which Outersteene ridge in Flanders was captured and consolidated, seem to have lost greatly in fighting efficiency. Of nearly 700 Germans captured during the Outersteene operations many surrendered tamely after securing their rations and personal belongings.

The operations of last night astride the Scarpe river may serve as an indication of the Germans' intentions. The old Hindenburg line crosses the river here on an angle, so that compared with the present line which here runs nearly north and south, the direction of the ground south of the Scarpe is deeper than that north of the river.

Patrols Meet Resistance.

In other words, the old Hindenburg line is closer to the western bank north of the Scarpe than south of it. British patrols operating north of the river have met with stiff opposition, but south of the river patrols have managed to penetrate for some distance.

There are indications that the Germans also are giving way in parts of the Merriville sector.

The new Somme front the Germans overlook no opportunity to fight rearward. They are evidently trying to retire and apparently want to be pushed a little, because in the pushing operations they may be afforded an opportunity to get in their deadly work with machine guns.

At the same time the Germans apparently do not want to fall back further than is necessary before the completion of the operations around Roye. There are signs of further counter attacks at the time.

Identify Party Divisions.

Some forty divisions have been identified as having been engaged in the recent operations. Of these twenty-seven have been used against the British and many of them are believed to have been exhausted.

Gen. Ludendorff is displaying anxiety regarding his possible lack of horses for the German army is indicated in a secret order just captured. This order cautions all commanders not to expend their horses as "they cannot be replaced." The men must understand that this is necessary in order to continue the war until victory is reached." It has been ascertained that 900 remounts recently received by the German formation were composed of horses taken from officers.

Nazi German Lines.

In connection with operations on this front it is worthy of mention that yesterday's German official statement, in which it was said that Gen. von Boehm's group of armies had beaten off attacks of tanks in front of Roye, was a pure romance, as there was no such attack. The rest of the official statement from Berlin, referring to



MEN AT FRONT GIVE WAR'S END SEPTEMBER, 1918

That's Answer to Inquiry
Common in Letters
to Soldiers.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
(Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 19, 9 a.m.—Because the army gets in letters from home every day the query, "When will the war be over?" I will try to give the army's answer.

It seems to me the consensus in best informed army circles that the war will be over next year. While speculation differs as to the exact time, I often hear heard the month of September mentioned as the time when the Germans will probably have enough.

No one seriously expects the decision this year. Gen. March has said that the American forces can penetrate the German lines where ever they please. That is perfectly true but to make such penetration we must have many times the troops it would take to make the initial hole, to widen it and deepen it and make it secure enough to bring a decision.

For Replenish in Winter.

Now the German effective strength is being worn down by constantly repeated allied attacks all along the front. Of course, during the winter months, when the fighting eases off on both sides, he will replenish his combat forces as best as is possible.

The Germans will have about 600,000 recruits for that purpose,

while the allied high command will have 2,000,000 or more Americans in addition to recruits. Who can doubt the relative ability of the two sides when they face each other next spring?

I repeat, it is the belief of the American army that six months after next spring's effort starts the Germans may be defeated.

Gain on 1918 Program.

While the Hun is yet a formidable foe, those of our army who have the best information say he has shot his last bolt. The Boche has held the Germans until cold weather hampered active military operations. That task has been so well done that not only is the Boche held but he is on the defensive everywhere on the western front.

Having completed this year's task at least two or perhaps three months before the fighting season is over, the allied command is now moving out to plan to weaken the Hun as much as practicable, so that he will be able to oppose that much less resistance to the allied victory drive of 1919.

The French View.

I find that the idea that the war will continue at least another year has spread among the French people, and the condition has been completely accepted. This does not mean at all that they will not hold fast if it takes longer. At present they are resigned to another year of war; if it takes longer, they will resign themselves to as much time as is necessary, for no longer is the final outcome doubted.

Certainly no one doubts that the English people will hold on; and as for the Americans—they are only beginning. There will be poor soil in the lands of the allies for pacifist seed in the next year. Certainly there is no field in the allies' armories, and because it is the freshest, least of all in the American.

Then, the answer of our army as to when the war will end is that it may probably be over by September of next year. If it takes longer to whip the Boche, why, so much the more complete the job will be.

From new positions won by

the French they now threaten German batteries of big guns on Chavigny and Juiny heights north of Soissons.

Berlin reports repeated al-

lows attacks northwest of Lassigny were beaten off.

Paris reports French troops

north of the Oise have reached western outskirts of Lassigny and debouched out of Thiepval wood.

—German penetrated British

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—Paris reports violent artil-

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DY FLOOD OF KAISER RACE NATION

German Ministers
Seek to Enlighten
the Masses.

D. C., Aug. 19.—An
agent from France today
announced that a
new oratorical offensive will
be made against the
three German minis-
ters in order to explain
important problems to the
people of Germany.

D. C., Aug. 19.—Count
Reventlow, chief editorial
writer of the Tagess Zeitung of Berlin,
an "effective counter-
offensive" against the extension of the
contaminated in "masses" of
spread over Germany, amid
confusion, excitement and
of the incompetent masses." Reventlow, mentions
"The Happiness of
A Peace League of
another containing articles
praises the revelations of
snowy, while a third re-
letter from Dr. Wilhelm
former director of Krupp's, to
perial Chancellor Dr. von
golwitz.

Wage Troubles.

General League for combat-
democracy has issued a
shadowing serious wage
Germany after the war,
of the reichstag and the
middle classes. It
just a rising of the problems
funds to strengthen
socialism was against social
aggression."

General Vorwärts of Berlin de-
cried "opportunities" pre-
pared after the war the second
title for Germany's future
unwillingly exhorts all workers
to "fight manmonian so
end of the war we are not
defeated by the undependable dom-
capitalism."

He points out that the sig-
nificant are rich land
industrial magnates.

**HANOPHILE
ERS TRY TO
ALDOZE SPAIN**

Aug. 17.—Germanophile
such as the A. B. C. the
and the Nacion, in common
the note from Spain to Ger-
text of which is still un-
print articles reflecting a
civil war in case of a
with Germany. This
which is friendly to the
international situation is
topic of conversation.
Notes Was Sent.

BASTIAN, Spain, Sunday,

Foreign Minister Data to-
denial of recent press re-
the neutrality of Spain in
He said the cabinet
nothing to turn it aside
the famous Spanish note
the Germany," the minister
it is impossible to publish
it does not exist."

No Fear as to Transportation.

"Will you be able to supply this
west army which will be placed in
France by June next?" he was asked.

The eighty division plan, Gen. March
replied, depended upon supplies facili-
ties. He added:

"I might as well say right here,
funk, that the program of Mr.
Schub will take care of the army
and gain it out."

"Do you think that the number of
men called to supply you with
the bill, together with those now in
France, are sufficient to win the war?"
said Mr. Kahn.

Enough to Pierce German Line.

"If you put eight divisions in
France, we can go through the Ger-
man line. That is my firm belief," Gen.
March said. "The fact of the matter
is when Germany started this drive
we were superior in riflemen. The Al-
lied armies are now becoming super-
ior."

Gen. March read an official statement
showing that on Aug. 15, America
numbered 3,012,112 men divided as follows: American expeditionary
troops and en route overseas, 1,301,742;
the United States and insular pos-
sessions, 1,432,706; called in the August
draft, 277,864. In addition, there are
about 16,000 marines serving with the
coastal forces. For the present
it is planned to send 250,000 men
monthly to France, Gen. March stated,
adding that:

"But we hope to increase that in
the spring."

The Bill, Gen. March said, will not
interfere with men between 18 and 45
going into training camps to seek com-
missions.

Secretary Baker's Views.

"There are two ways of fighting this
war," said Secretary Baker, in dis-
cussing the bill. "One is to make
every possible effort to 'win quickly'
and the other to proceed leisurely and
at late. Financial, economical, and
other factors would be considered in
making the decision."

"That is not possible," was the reply.
"The men can't be trained alone with the intensive training which
will be necessary. There will not be
sufficient time to give them any real
educational facilities. Of course, this is
a scientific war and many scientific
and technical men will have to be ex-
empted to continue their courses. But
no general exemption of men to con-
tinue their college courses should be
considered."

Fights Anti-Strike Clause.

ROME, Aug. 19.—The official state-
ment from the war office today says:

"On the whole front there have been
artillery duels and considerable activi-
ty by reconnaissance patrols. East of
Montricourt our patrols effectively
harassed the enemy advanced lines."

"An attempted enemy attack south-
west of Grasse Di Papadopoli broke
down under our fire."

The Austrian Report.

VIENNA, via London, Aug. 19.

In the via report, anti-strike amending
the anti-strike amendment to the bill
and asked Secretary Baker his atti-
tude.

"I see no particular objection to it,"

said Secretary Baker. "In view of the
fact that the regulations of the pres-
ident are to be relied upon in carrying it
into effect. I would be opposed to
using the draft law in carrying it into
effect. I would be opposed to
adjusting differences between capital
and those difficulties arose in
good faith, still I have a strong feeling
against any one who is given an in-
dustrial exemption and does not work."

Representative Hull of Iowa sharply
challenged the drafting of men em-
ployed on the farm.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the
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CHICAGO OFFICER WRITES OF VALOR OF CHICAGO BOYS

Lieut. Reddington Pens Letter Mid Hellfire of Battle.

A letter direct from the hellfire of battle, written under heavy cannonading and containing many interruptions, due to bursting shells, reached Chicago yesterday. It pays high tribute to the bravery of "Reilly's Bucks."

The letter, written from behind "a little clump of bushes on the top of a white chalk hill, which is literally seamed with trenches and honey-combed with shell holes," was received by Maj. E. J. Reddington, 512 Lake street, Evanston, from his son, Lieut. John C. Reddington of Battery C, One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery.

"I have been through a day," he wrote, "which has brought me as close to death as any man can be and live, and yet I have come through without a scratch. Last night at midnight the Germans started apparently on their third big push. A steady stream of gas shells for five hours, during which time we had to wear gas masks, was directed toward our gunnery posts.

"I am stationed at the forward post with five of my men to watch the events, direct the fire of the battery whenever possible, and, to keep the communication open between the forward station.

Twice Buried by Debris.

"All telephone wires were cut ten minutes after the firing started and it is now 5 o'clock (the firing commenced at midnight), and I am still out of touch except by runners.

"Twice I was buried by debris and dirt and dust of shells exploding within five meters, just outside the trench. All that you can do when you hear the nasty whine of the shell is to drop on the ground regardless of where you are. My observatory was nearly made untenable by a direct hit closing the opening, but luckily we ducked and all got a shower of dirt.

Instants of Gallantry.

"I have reason to mention seven of the men in the battery for gallantry. One of them is Sergt. Farnales, who at the observing post, collected a little debris and some of the wounded men back through a mile of territory that was being intensely shelled.

"Another, Corporal Finnegan, took a message from Capt. Patterson and myself to the colonel, and he was exposed to heavy shell fire all the time, but he got through without harm, as did Farnales.

"If you happen to see any of the above 8 soldiers, tell them our sons are giving a great account of themselves in battle. My casualties, I am glad to say, were comparatively light (two severely wounded at this post) and a few slightly gassed at the battery. An officer attached to my battery, but serving in other work, was killed in another town by a shell, and a young officer in one of the other batteries was killed.

Rescue Two Wounded Men.

"One of my boys was out to fix a break in the wire and a fragment of a bomb by burst practice hit and exploded his leg. One of the other men had him fall and started to run for him. Another fragment went through his arm, severing the artery. I bound it up and put the tourniquet on it and went out to the other fellow, who was full of grit.

"I gave the best first aid I could, and of one of the others got him back in the trench, and afterward both were taken to the hospital. They showed splendid spirit. Privately, however, this year give me adequate ideas of what a big offensive is, how ruthless it all is, and how it is simply a question of luck as to who gets through and who does not."

Joe Now Making News.

"Extra! Extra! All about the big battle!" This is what Joe Yacullo was crying a year ago on the northwest corner of State street and Jackson boulevard. Joe, who is 19 and lives at 1910 West Erie street, was a "no-nie." Now he is a member of Reilly's Bucks and helping to make the news. In a recent letter to his pals he writes:

New York, Aug. 19.—Postmaster General Burleson, in control of telegraph and telephone systems, has approved the 10 per cent increase in wages to employees of the Western Union Telegraph company. It was announced this morning.

The increase, the term of which was recently announced, applies to 45,000 workers belonging to the recently formed association of Western Union employees. It will add \$2,000,000 annually to the company's pay roll. The advance aggregates 10 per cent to all employees except messengers and others working on commissions, and those on salary receiving more than \$3,000 a month.

No Discrimination.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—In announcing his approval of a 10 per cent increase in the wages of employees of the Western Union Telegraph company, Postmaster General Burleson said today the increase would not be discriminatory in any manner. The increase will apply to all employees, not only to those who joined the association formed by the company before the

AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

CHICAGOANS IN LIST

ARMY

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Cochran, Paul, 222 Twenty-ninth street

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Anderson, William, 1845 Rosemont av.

Bernstein, Samuel, 1910 Washburne av.

MISSING IN ACTION.

Edward, H. Smith, Indianapolis, Ind.

Haley McCaskill, Troy, Ala.

John J. McEvily, Philadelphia, Pa.

Roy B. Martin, St. Paul, Minn.

James H. Murphy, New York, N. Y.

John A. Milko, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robert R. Monleith, Allston, Mass.

George B. Lauinger, West End, Pittsburgh.

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Charles E. Haworth, Harvey, Ill.

Charles



SIXTEEN CHICAGO BOYS NAMED IN CASUALTY LISTS

Twelve Reported Missing,
One Dead, and Two
Wounded.

Sixteen Chicago zone men were named to the official casualties of yesterday. One died of wounds, two were wounded severely, one was wounded degree undetermined, and twelve were missing in action. In addition relatives received telegraphic information of the wounding of two other Chicagoans.

Private John J. Clowry, missing in action, is the son of Mrs. Anna Clowry of 211 East Sixteenth street. She believes there has been a mistake and that he is safe. The war department telegram of notification stated he was missing after an action of July 13. But Mrs. Clowry received a letter from her last Saturday in which he stated he was recovering from gas. It was dated July 24. He was in a base hospital.

Missing in Action.

Private John Kantorski, missing in action, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kantorski, 2224 Lima street. He became a member of the national army in May and left thereafter for France. Private Pasquale Salerno, missing in action, enlisted a year ago. He formerly lived at the home of his parents, Mrs. Joseph Dottavio, 948 Willow street, Winnetka.

Private Richard J. Lube, missing in action, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lube, 3540 Greenview avenue, who left Schleswig, Germany, thirty-five years ago to live in America. They have three other sons fighting for the United States. Five cousins of Private Lube are fighting in the Kaiser's army.

Two Are Regulars.

Private John J. Mikos, wounded degree undetermined, is 23 years old and has been in the regular army six years. His former home was at 947 West Thirteenth avenue, but his present address is now living at 673 Fay street. Private Samuel Bernstein, wounded degree undetermined, is a member of the headquarters company of the Sixteenth Infantry. His father, Harris Bernstein, lives at 1910 Washington avenue.

Private Florent Verhulst, missing in action, became a member of the national army a year ago. He has a wife and baby living at 1358 Thorndale avenue. Private Arthur L. Lehman, missing in action, became a member of the national army in July, 1917. His parents live at 1045 Grace street.

Writes of Wounds.

Private Samuel A. Singer, Ninety-ninth company, Sixth U. S. marines, was slightly wounded in a recent charge over the top, according to a letter just received from him by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Singer, 154 Flournoy street. He writes that "The Germans like to be taken prisoner by us. Their morale is poor and if we were not for the superior officers they would all quit."

Mrs. Margaret Hayes of 6506 Maryland avenue, has just received telegraphic notification that her son, Private James P. Hayes, of the Thirtieth Infantry, has been severely wounded in action. She has three other sons in the service—John P., William E., and Edward A. Hayes.

The complete list of Chicagoans will be found in the official casualties.

FIVE DOCTORS' LICENSES TAKEN AWAY BY BOARD

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 19.—The medical committee of the state board of registration today recommended the revocation of five licenses. One case was dismissed and four were condemned for later action. In the action, Dr. H. C. Whitney and "Chuck" were condemned.

The licenses revoked were those of William Lewis Leboy and J. Russell Pace, of Chicago; Samuel Ringold Harwood, East St. Louis; S. E. Robraugh, Hanna City, and William L. Owen, federal penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga.

Action was suspended in the case of Dr. H. C. Whitney of 505 South State street, Chicago, accused of circulating a booklet containing advertising matter and extravagant promises to patients. The suspension of judgment was on the assurance that the practices of which the board complained would be continued.

The case against Dr. K. Theodore of West Madison street, accused of advertising under a name other than his own, was knocked out by the committee.

It was expected that the committee would today take up the case of Dr. L. L. Denison of Chicago, but this is awaiting developments in a case at Marion, Ill.

Roger B. Shepard, St. Paul Banker, Enlists in Navy

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Roger B. Shepard, wealthy bank director, has enlisted in the navy as a common seaman. His wife is the daughter of H. H. Kohlmat and the sister of Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr. of Chicago. She and her two sons, Roger Shepard Jr. and Blake Shepard, accompanied Mr. Shepard to Chicago, where he enlisted at the Great Lakes Naval Training station.

Mr. Shepard is a director of the Merchants' National bank and the Merchants' Trust and Savings bank and trustees of Finch, Van Slyck and McConville, wholesale dry goods.

He is a grandson of D. C. Shepard, retired St. Paul capitalist and philanthropist.

Wilson Avenue Tunnel
Open Following Delay

Health Commissioner Robertson made known yesterday why there had been delay in the opening of the Wilson avenue water tunnel. Several weeks ago one of the workmen was found to be a typhoid carrier. The commission would not take a chance of having the water used until all danger of contagion had passed. The tunnel is

ON LIST OF WOUNDED AND MISSING

Chicago Boys Whose Names Appear on Casualty Lists of the Day.



Capt. D'Annunzio Given
Military Medal of Valor

ROME, Aug. 19.—Capt. Gabriele D'Annunzio, famous Italian poet and aviator, has been recommended for the gold medal of military valor, in recognition of the recent air raid he led over Vienna, when thousands of manifesto were dropped on the city.

Ensign of Navy and Civilian Found Wounded; Mystery

New York, Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Cliffie Weissenauer, aged 16, who disappeared from the home of her parents on the night of May 14 by sliding down a lightning rod, clad in her night dress, was found today at Indianapolis, where she had been working in a plant for two months. She had donned boy's clothes to conceal her identity and got the job.



The Dictaphone solves vacation troubles



To Secretaries and Stenographers

You have to pay for the time you lose going back and forth to take dictation—and waiting to take dictation—with overtime work and constant strain and anxiety. Send for free book "One Way to Bigger Pay."

What is the remedy? Stop writing each letter twice!

The Dictaphone makes it necessary to write each letter only once—on the typewriter. Result—from 50% to

100% more letters per day—better letters, too, and at

one-third less cost. Phone or write for demonstration

in your office, on your work.

THE DICTAPHONE

Registered in the U. S. and Foreign Countries

Phone Rand. 2771. Call at 814 No. American Bldg.
Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 814 North American Bldg., Chicago

It is not a Dictaphone unless it is trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Company

Food will win the war. Don't waste it.

The
Delineator
The Magazine In
One Million Homes

CASUALTY LIST GIGANTIC TASK, OFTEN DELAYED

Accuracy the Law, Every Name Being Carefully Checked Up.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 19.—[By the Associated Press.]—The recent Marne fighting has illustrated sharply the difficulties in prompt reporting of casualties. The whole machinery of casualty reports has been worked to the limit within the basic rule of accuracy before speed.

The system of keeping track of every member of the American expeditionary forces is simply organized, but it is gigantic. It radiates from the central records office where is kept the complete history of every officer and man and civilian.

Facts concerning every casualty are rushed by courier to the central records office where a check is made against his name and record to prevent confusion and to identify him. Then a message is prepared and checked back and then cabled to Washington, where the next of kin is notified and the list published.

Difficult in Big Battles.

In trench fighting and in small operations it is possible to make almost immediate casualty reports, but in a warfare of movement, such as the Marne battle, the task becomes difficult and slow.

The regulations require that every report of killed, wounded, or missing must be established beyond a doubt. Units moving forward under heavy fire, losing men on the way, cannot pause to check casualties. These must come later from dressing stations, hospitals, or burying parties.

Frequently companies, battalions, or even regiments, records and reports are destroyed or lost in action. At Seicheprey a certain American unit was isolated for nearly two days by a heavy German barrage. Several members of the unit sacrificed their lives in an effort to penetrate the wall of fire. Finally a German raiding party captured and made off with the organization's records.

Some Causes of Delay.

Again, replacement troops may be thrown into action with some organization being reformed for attack, the unit commander having no knowledge of who they are. Thus, if the records of a soldier are lost or destroyed by shell fire or bombing, it becomes almost impossible to make accurate casualty reports for days.

American wounded often find their way into French or British dressing stations and are sent on to French or British hospitals. They are carried on their own rolls as missing until finally they find their way back to their own units or are officially reported at home as missing.

Find Missing Girl in Boy's Garb Working in War Plant

Kokomo, Ind., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Cliffie Weissenauer, aged 16, who disappeared from the home of her parents on the night of May 14 by sliding down a lightning rod, clad in her night dress, was found today at Indianapolis, where she had been working in a plant for two months. She had donned boy's clothes to conceal her identity and got the job.

PACIFIST GROUP BRANCHES COVER ENTIRE NATION

Light on Band of Foes of War Obtained by U. S.

Continuing investigation into the workings of the "Fellowship of Reconciliation," a pacifist group, the department of justice has learned that the organization has ramifications to various parts of the United States. Herman Newman, 10414 Prospect avenue, is credited with being the chief of the organization in Chicago.

"It exists merely that those who do not believe in war may keep in touch with each other," he said. "The groups are composed of persons who believe that the religion of Jesus Christ teaches pacifism. It originated in England and naturally those who sympathized in this country formed groups here.

Groups in Other Cities.

"It is supported entirely by voluntary contributions. I suppose that there are a dozen or fifteen who live in Chicago on the mailing list. There are active groups in New York, Philadelphia, and Los Angeles and some other cities that I can't recall.

"I belong to the Society of Friends in other words, the Quakers—and that is why I suppose that there are a number of a group. There are no membership—just mailing lists. On the mailing lists are persons who wish to keep in touch with what the fellowship is doing."

Names on Mailing List.

Some of the names on the "mailing list" taken over by the government are:

Jenkins, Lloyd Jones, Prof. Shaffer, Miss Mary McDowell, Mathews, Prof. and Mrs. Frank J. H. Parker, The Rev. M. D. The Rev. Noble Elderkin, Miss Alice Hamilton, Mrs. Frank Lillie.

In the statement of principles of the fellowship are:

We find ourselves unable to engage in war.

It is our aim to apply these principles constructively and not expend ourselves in mere protest.

We desire to use every opportunity of working through the organization's records.

One Member in Trouble.

The Rev. Mr. Elderkin, one of those on the mailing list, recently got into trouble with his congregation because of his alleged anti-war sermons. When haled before the board he voiced his desire to go to France as a Y. M. C. A. worker. The Y. M. C. A. refused his offer to go, on the ground that none supported of pacifistic leaning is welcome in its ranks as a war worker.

The organization has been publishing "The Work Front," a magazine, which has printed articles opposing war, an example being "The Menace of American Junkersmism." Mr. Newman last night denied a report that Jane Addams of Hull house had presided at the organization meeting.

Delegates representing several thousand Brazilian students of aviation, gunnery, and other warlike pursuits met in the Morrison hotel last night.

Chancellor Kitchin authorized the following statement at the close of the session.

"The committee spent the entire day considering administrative provisions of the bill and reached no agreement.

The stamp tax schedule of the present law was left intact, except that the committee increased the tax rate on playing cards from 7 cents to 8 cents a pack."

SHRAPNEL

DISAGREE AGAIN ON TAXING OF EXCESS PROFITS

Treasury Protests to the House Body Against Increasing Levy.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—Disagreement arose today between the treasury department and the house ways and means committee as to provisions of the new \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill, the treasury submitting a letter protesting against increases in the excess profits tax rates of the present law.

The committee and the treasury have reached an agreement as to an 80 per cent war profits tax based on pre-war earnings, but have been unable to arrive at an understanding on the method of reaching excess profits, which classification it has been estimated, will affect only about 10 per cent of the total corporations to be taxed.

Plan 8 Per Cent Exemption.

The treasury has asked that the present tax be included in the new bill with an alternative war tax of 80 per cent. The committee has tentatively agreed to an 8 per cent exemption in addition to a specific \$3,000 exemption on excess profits, with a tax of 40 per cent on profits between 8 per cent and 20 per cent and a 60 per cent tax on all profits exceeding 20 per cent.

There were indications today, however, that the committee would increase the present rates by the plan that was tentatively agreed upon or by some modification. The committee may change the deduction rate so as to make it an extension of 10 per cent instead of 8, in addition to the specific \$3,000 exemption.

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Prepare for War Tax.

Indications coming to the treasury department tend to show that in anticipation of an 80 per cent war profits tax business men and corporations in some sections have taken steps to adjust business investments to the proposed tax.

"It has come to the attention of the bureau of internal revenue," Commissioner Roper said today, "that corporations are being advised to increase their capital stock to cover surplus and undivided profits. Corporations who do this will incur needless expense without securing any advantage."

our move
from
to

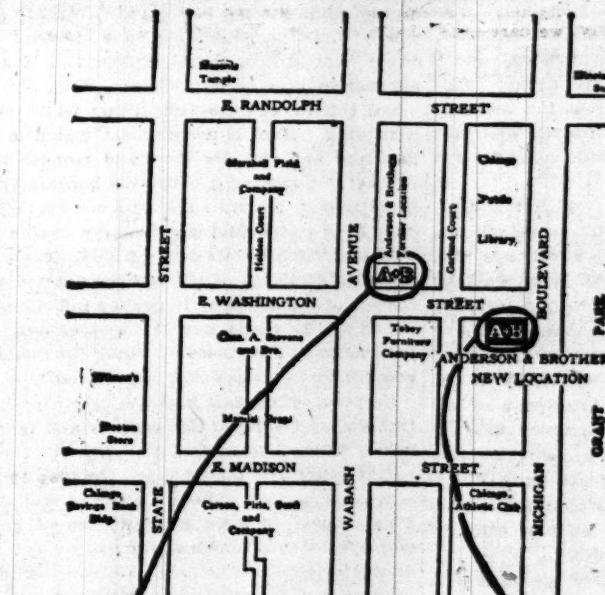
"Our move" has just been made—from Wabash Avenue to Michigan Boulevard at Washington Street.

Every latest wrinkle for "keeping store" on a plane with our Rogers Peet Clothes. Also—two brand new departments—Shoes—Furnishings. Our hats are already established.

Quality in everything you wear.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS

Exclusive Agents for
Rogers Peet Clothes
Hats Shoes Furnishings
MICHIGAN BOULEVARD
(at Washington St.)



The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1898, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur

DON'T SLACK TOMORROW.

No subscription to the Red Cross, Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A., Liberty loan, or thrift stamps will excuse the citizen of Illinois from registration tomorrow.

If you salute the flag, if you rise to the national anthem, you give the sign of your patriotism.

Give it again tomorrow by seeing that your right to vote our patriotism is safe by registration.

The man or woman who neglects this duty is doubly a slacker. Every voter should be on the political firing line at the primaries Sept. 11 and at the election in November.

An American who will not register and vote is not a patriotic citizen. He has failed in an essential. There is no excuse for failure. In Illinois the duty is vital. There is an issue of patriotism, of loyalty, of Americanism in this election. If you are true blue you will not shirk it. You will put in every ounce of your political strength to win for true blue Americanism.

In the senatorial election the critical contest is at the primaries. Do not forget that. You cannot vote at the primaries or at the election unless you are registered. If you shirk voting you have sinned against your country. A million and a half of American patriots are 3,000 miles away from home, fighting or preparing to fight for your country. Thousands have died for it. Will you not think it fit, act for it, vote for it?

Register tomorrow and register early.

PUNISHMENT FOR THE I. W. W.

The conviction of the hundred I. W. W. leaders, including William D. Haywood, was by the decision of a jury of merchants, farmers, artisans, etc., types of the men who compose the substance of a democratic country. They can hardly be regarded as the instruments of an exploiting class.

The court procedure was so fair that Haywood said the jury, following Judge Landis' instructions, ought to have brought in a verdict of acquittal. The intellectuals and doctrinaires who, through the advertising columns of the New Republic, appealed for funds to insure a fair trial for the accused, cannot say that the judicial procedure was prejudiced against the I. W. W.

What, then, in a process conducted without injustice and coming to a decision reached by plumbers, printers, clockmakers, merchants, farmers, painters, etc., determined the case against social revolutionaries who work by violence on a theory of correction of social evils?

First, probably, the proof that at a time when the nation demanded great, harmonious, determined common effort a protesting group, indifferent to the national decision and the national effort, set about to cripple the industries and halt the procedure by which the nation must save itself.

Second, possibly, the aversion which the average man who adjusts himself to the social scheme, takes what his wits and will get him, who is conscious that it is the best working scheme if not the best theoretical one, has for revolutionary schemes which would produce reform of illusory benevolence by destructive violence.

These I. W. W. leaders were convicted in the opinion of a jury of average Americans of deliberate attempt to injure their country when it was in danger. As if, the house being on fire, they had cut the hose to indicate their disapproval of the kitchen arrangements or had tripped up men carrying water buckets because some of the sleeping quarters were insanitary.

In the common sense of the average American—and it is this which makes a stable democracy—there is a profound conviction that the way to obtain alterations is not by burning down the whole structure which is absolutely needed for habitation.

With the United States at war the I. W. W. leaders, according to the evidence upon which they were convicted, committed acts of violence, crimes of destruction, against the industries which the country needs to conduct the war. They also interfered with the processes by which the nation raises its armies. These were acts of sedition and disloyalty. German spies could not have planned better. They do not gain a different color even if it is conceded that the persons urging them were striking at social evils. Even if that is conceded, the character of the movement remains in effect seditious and must be treated as such.

The general social character of the revolution by violence and its doctrines of reform by destruction reveals the impudent minority which, failing or despairing of change by persuasion, adopts a policy of change by force. It seeks to correct the majority by a forcible imposition of its own ideas—an intemperance which is not only detectable but deadly in a democracy. Society is justified in defending itself by force against such intemperance, and resentment will be found in the defense.

The punishment of seditious social revolutionaries, the social defense against destroyers, does not, however, close the case. The great mass of citizenship, which respects and punishes unpatriotic conduct, has a responsibility. Its sluggishness sometimes provokes violence. Its lack of perception, its indifference, apathy, smugness, drives many people who see evil, injustice, intolerable conditions of life, first to despair and then to violence. Such people see these things, we think, without perspective and they adopt their policies without perception.

But it must be remembered by the steadfast majority that the social order to which they adhere and which they support relies for its progress and its justification upon a scheme of amelioration by its own ordered ways. If it cannot progress toward tolerable conditions of life it does lose its justification. If it cannot progress, if ignorance and indifference, selfishness, and sordidness keep

it from any effort to correct its faults, it may justify the declaration of the social revolutionaries that the structure is rotten throughout, and must be destroyed. The Lord help the people who have to make that confession.

MR. MCADOO'S OPPORTUNITY.

Mr. McAdoo has again been warning congress of its grave responsibility in the matter of raising funds to carry on the war. We must get \$8,000,000 from taxation, the secretary informs us, and he insists that congress must show no tenderness for our dollars in backing up the fighting troops.

Mr. McAdoo's attitude in this matter, aside from its moralistic tone, is, of course, quite commendable. But we may be privileged to ask whether Mr. McAdoo's responsibility ceases with the advocacy of appropriation bills.

The United States, with the possible exception of some of the South Sea Islands, probably has the most antiquated fiscal system in the world. This year we are preparing to spend the most enormous sum in history. Mr. McAdoo rightly attaches the highest importance to the methods of raising these sums, but as far as his published statements reveal he attaches no importance whatever to the methods by which this money will be spent. He makes no reference to the need for a national budget or for centralized scrutiny and control of expenditures. The methods that satisfied our great-grandfathers, and incidentally cost them large sums of money, are good enough for us.

An emphatic declaration, accompanied by a persistent use of his great influence in favor of the immediate establishment of a budget system, would add greatly to the moral impact of his tax recommendations.

THOMPSON? IT CAN'T BE DONE.

The political forecast which sees an issue of loyalty arising in the Illinois senatorial election in the event of the nomination of William Hale Thompson as the Republican candidate is justified in anyone's common sense.

Mr. Thompson's record is wide open for one of President Wilson's characteristic letters and the Republicans will be powerless to defend their candidate.

William Hale Thompson as the loyalist candidate of the loyalist Republican party in a great loyalist state! It can't be done. With Thompson nominated Illinois accepts the same issues which Wisconsin had to meet.

William Hale Thompson can produce a record of support of American decisions reached by congress and put in effect by the administration, of American decisions supported by the fighting men and the paying men and women of the United States, then Victor Berger is entitled to Newton Baker's place in the cabinet and Bob La Follette ought to be in McAdoo's shoes.

It certainly can't be done. If William Hale Thompson is nominated by the Republicans the state of Illinois will be dragged up to the bar of national opinion for inquiry into its determination and resolve in the matter of fighting this war until the German is licked.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

The findings of the national war labor board in the case of the Bethlehem Steel company represent a distinct advance in the rational adjustment of war labor conditions in a great industry. They are handed down by men of character and authority, including a former president of the United States, and they are founded on thorough investigation and impartial deliberation. What a change there would be in the relations of capital and labor if they could always be regulated in such manner as to do no harm in every instance.

But this inquiry discloses a fact which is not so gratifying. Here is a statement which is enough to make one rub his eyes and wonder if he is awake: "Concerning collective bargaining, representatives of the men said the controversy would have been settled had the company chosen to meet with committees of its own workers. The president and vice president of the company stated that the custom of the company in dealing individually with its employees would not be changed and that no committee in the choice of which the management had not some voice would be received."

Corporation officials who can take a position like that do not belong in this century and they do not belong in the United States. They put themselves out of court and they are not the men to manage a great American industry either in war or peace. This refusal to meet a committee of your own employees whose membership you do not yourself dictate or regulate belongs to a state of industrial autocracy which long ago has passed away in conservative England and it ought to be abolished by the common sense and justice of American employers without further delay.

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PROFITEERING.

[From Successful Farming.]

What is profiteering? Who practices it? As quite generally understood, it means a profit that is abnormal—a profit exacted because the country is at war and is thus forced to pay the price asked.

The farmers have been quite outspoken in their denunciation of the millers, packers, steel mills, bankers, and other interests, accusing them of profiteering while the country was sacrificing its men in a noble crusade against militarism. Perhaps these and a great many more have been guilty of this base commercial greed. There is no excuse for it in any quarter. But are the farmers justified in demanding, as they did in certain sections, a higher price for wheat than even the very profitable \$2.20 while England paid \$1,600,000 in subsidy on American wheat from Dec. 12 to July 1, to keep the loaf of bread within the reach of the English workingman's pocket-book? A bread riot in England would mean a collapse of our best ally.

The farmer who can raise beans at 2½ cents a pound and demands 15 cents, while the price is 3 cents, as is reported of a western farmer, is a profiteer that makes a Chicago packer look like a novice.

A fair profit is all any one is entitled to, but that fair profit cannot be fixed on a low percentage basis in all cases and be fair. The general farmer must have a fair profit on his season's effort, and some things may bring him 100 per cent profit while he really loses on others. He must be kept in the farming business. So with packers, and everybody else. Let us talk of just profits and not think in terms of percentages on a certain product of farm or factory.

ENLIVENING SUBTURFUE BEER.

Bartenders in "dry" cities, whose establishments

have been converted into soft drink "dispensaries"

have discovered that the use of salt and horseradish is pleasing to the drinkers of "near beer." These ingredients, judiciously added, not only put a collar on the "near beer" but are supposed to make it taste like the old stuff.—Hotel Gazette.

GO INTO BATTLE GRINNING

GO INTO BATTLE GRINNING

BY CAROLYN WILSON.

PARIS, July 26.—Our boys have two new enthusiasms—the Foreign Legion and the "Kilts." And if firesides in America after the war don't produce a Highland tartan as a souvenir of the war it will not be because money and friendship and downright kleptomaniac didn't try for it.

You'd know that our men would like the "Legionnaires"—there is something about them, their swagger, their tales, always—and with reason, a little more sensational than any one else's.

But we may be privileged to ask whether Mr. McAdoo's responsibility ceases with the advocacy of appropriation bills.

The United States, with the possible exception of some of the South Sea Islands, probably has the most antiquated fiscal system in the world. This year we are preparing to spend the most enormous sum in history. Mr. McAdoo rightly attaches the highest importance to the methods of raising these sums, but as far as his published statements reveal he attaches no importance whatever to the methods by which this money will be spent. He makes no reference to the need for a national budget or for centralized scrutiny and control of expenditures. The methods that satisfied our great-grandfathers, and incidentally cost them large sums of money, are good enough for us.

And during this last counter offensive the Moroccans—there is something about them, their stories of division, which is the most cited and the most famous—had won the army, was between the two of our American divisions. It only needs this simple statement to show what the French think of our troops when they put them abroad—everything about them from their ardent living of life to their complete scorn of death would attract our men.

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THOMPSON OPENS CITY CAMPAIGN WITH 3 SPEECHES

Major Discusses News-papers, Profiteering, and Loyalty.

William Hale Thompson last night opened his Chicago speaking campaign to promote his candidacy for the senate with three meetings in public school buildings on the west side.

He spoke at the Morse school in the Fourteenth ward, at the Julian Ward Hovey school in the Thirty-third, and at the Nobel school in the Thirty-fifth.

It had been expected among the politicians that the mayor would "spring some new stuff" in the Chicago side of the senatorial battle; but his speech was substantially the one he used in his downtown tour, which was built along the lines of the first speech of his campaign at the Coliseum on July 1.

Attack on Three Lines.
The mayor hammered hard at three main points. First came his attack on what he calls "profiteering newspapers." Second was an answer to two of the severer charges made against him reflecting on his loyalty. And third was his promise—if elected—to demand the "conscription" of the DuPont powder plant, the United States Steel plants and similar industries.

Coupled with the last of these was his declaration that if he had been in the senate when governmental control of the railroads was authorized he would have fought for an amendment limiting the return allowed them to the same rate as the interest paid on the last Liberty Loan—4½ per cent.

Says He Is Persecuted.

His principal attack upon the newspapers was directed, as usual, at THE TRIBUNE. He charged that he had been "persecuted" for many years by the newspapers because "they wouldn't help them pull in the dollars." In this connection he said that he would be sure to do the same upon school property.

A real estate man tells me," he said, "that that lease for the term it runs, means \$6,000,000 in the pockets of THE TRIBUNE."

He also attacked the Chicago Daily News for its lease upon school property and repeated his charges against Victor F. Lawson in connection with the county taxes upon his residence, a charge that have been met and proved untrue.

The Case of Marshal Joffre.

Two critics of his loyalty which he mentioned were the charge that he refused to invite Marshal Joffre and the French delegation to Chicago until he had done so by resolution passed by the city council in a special meeting held for that purpose, and the charge that he had refused for a time to give permission to Liberty bond salesmen to canvass the city hall.

His answer to the former was that the formal invitation to the nation's French visitors—sent after the special council meeting, which he did not mention—bore his signature. His defense to the latter charge was a statement that the Liberty bond salesmen gave him no such resolution signed by him and addressed to the city department heads authorizing them to solicit in the city hall. He did not mention the interval that elapsed between the day that authority for their admission to the building was asked and the date it was granted.

Tells of "Million a Week."

In discussing the "conscription" of war industries the mayor told of an incident in Washington during which an acquaintance told him that the personal profits of the head of the DuPont powder works were \$1,000,000 a week even before the United States entered the war.

"Why, I ask," he said, "when they voted to conscript our boys didn't they consider the means to back them up? Is the dollar more precious than the boy?"

M. A. Michaelson, city hall candidate for congress in the district in which the meetings were held, P. H. Moynihan, candidate for president of the county board, and others on the city hall slate also spoke.

New voters—men who have lately been turned 21 or who have lately been naturalized—must register tomorrow between 8 a. m. and 9 p. m., if they wish to vote at the Sept. 11 primaries.

POSILAM QUICK TO IMPROVE ANY PIMPLY SKIN

Posilam is a remedy that you can apply at any time and apply to any disorderly skin with confidence that it provides the quickest way to rid of any itching or eruptions trouble, and that it will serve you well.

Pimples and Rashes, Eczema, Acne, Itch, Chilblains, Ulcers, Skin Troubles, and all like afflictions so distressing to endure, are, thanks to Posilam's concentrated healing energy, so easy to treat.

Send sample. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

COAL BY GOING SOUTH

Aug. 19.—(Editor of THE TRIBUNE reported that our present management discourages travel, and that it is not an expense made as a charge to the colder to the railroads of our country for the transportation and the fuel in the interest of fuel savings, in every way, from Florida to California. Elderly people, invalids, and others exempt from service can go to those states where consumption is very small and live at less expense than

DUNCAN C. MILNER.

IN POLITICS

Activities of Candidates in Their Contests for Party Nominations

Eight additional petitions for Democratic nominations for Municipal court judges were filed yesterday with City Clerk James T. Iglo. The eight, comprising the bulk of the Allied Democratic slate, were: Henry A. Berger, Le Roy Hackett, John Prystalski, James C. O'Brien, James C. Martin, Henry Eckhardt, John P. Moran, and James McCarthy.

Patrick H. O'Donnell, who has filed his petition as a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator, announced yesterday that he will open his speaking campaign Thursday noon at one of the local theaters.

A statement was issued yesterday by Henry Stuckart, chairman of the managing committee of the Democratic regulars, who charged that the anti-Sullivan forces are continuing support behind two of their candidates in attempting primary trades in behalf of those two. Chairman Stuckart was regular precinct captains to keep away from trading propositions and in work particularly hard for Anton J. McCormick, regular candidate for sheriff, and Hugh J. Kearns, regular candidate for chief justice of the Municipal court.

John P. Gibbons, 944 Rush street, who filed a petition for the Democratic nomination for sheriff, has withdrawn.

The elections commission appointed by Gov. Lowden was summoned yesterday by Gov. Lowden to an important session to be held in Springfield Friday to consider a new proposal that is to be advanced as a means of permitting the Illinois soldiers in the field to vote.

Leroy Millner, regular Republican candidate for clerk of the Probate court, in a speech made yesterday at the La Salle street headquarters of the regulars, sharply assailed Mayor Thompson and the city hall faction.

Attack was made yesterday upon the primary petition of John J. Gandy as a Republican candidate for the house of representatives in the Second district.

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Miller Talks for Foss.

Benjamin H. Miller, campaign manager for Congressman Foss, issued a statement that "conditions could be scarcely better for Congressman Foss."

He cited five reasons for this statement:

"Republicans of Illinois have decided to nominate a man who can win and they have decided that Foss is that man; nomination of Mr. Foss means triumph at the polls in November; there is not a single war measure that did not have the unequivocal support of Mr. Foss and he will gladly meet Jim Ham Lewis upon that issue; Congressman Foss began preaching preparedness two years ago; Congressmen Foss always stood for protection for the American farmer, the American manufacturer and American industry."

The statement continues, in part:

"The ranks must be closed up after the primary and every Republican marching and fighting behind the man who is 100 per cent American, 100 per cent Republican; and in whom all have confidence; a man with a record, a man stamp at all times and who will lead the Republican hosts of Illinois to victory, and that man is George Edmund Foss."

Primary Campaign Ends in Nebraska; Fight Is Bitter

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 19.—[Special.]

The primary campaign of all parties closed in Nebraska tonight and the state-wide primary election will be held Tuesday, the primary of all parties being held on the same day and with the same election boards. The feature of the campaign is the bitter fight which has been made upon United States Senator George W. Norris, Republican; Opponent of Norris is Congressman Charles H. Stone and Editor Ross Hammond of the Freeman Tribune. On the Democratic side former Gov. Moorehead, Attorney General Reed, R. L. Metcalf, former governor of the Panama Canal zone, and Lieut. Gov. Howard are seeking the senatorial nomination.

AUDIAN DECLARANT.

Aug. 17.—(Friend of the Soldier) We may be a acceptable in the world as we have all artificial teeth? He if the age limit is raised he to register.

WIRE. The other physical requirements complete plates he will be

has complete plates he will be

able to join the British army

days from exchange of ratification treaty. Under this regulation, join the Canadian army before

it to the naval authorities.

TEA TABLE FOR DRAFT.

Aug. 17.—(Friend of the Sol-

ider) I applied to my local

with the next contingent

any order? What is meant by

by this?

J. E. M. gives option to any British or

subject to join the British army

days from exchange of ratifica-

tions. Under this regulation,

join the Canadian army before

it to the naval authorities.

INDIAN DECLARANT.

Aug. 17.—(Friend of the Sol-

ider) A Canadian by birth, 29

and have two children. I have

six papers and can get my second

June, I registered in the first

was placed in Class A.

E. E. gives option to any British or

subject to join the British army

days from exchange of ratifica-

tions. Under this regulation,

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APPLY NOW.

Aug. 18.—(Editor of THE TRIBUNE)

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RENT STAMPS FOR TIPS.

Aug. 18.—(Editor of THE TRIBUNE)

are thousands upon thou-

sands in all walks and stations

either from force of habit or

are accustomed to tip waiters,

cleaners, chauffeurs, and oth-

ers.

using a coin for this purpose

stimulate the sales of thrift

the government is trying

an issue of a 10 cent thrif-

ts, addition to the 25 cent stamp

as these are the most con-

venient form. For convenience

stamp is nothing to tipping.

not only stimulate the sales

stamp but will also instill a

the recipients to save and buy

more thrif stamps.

BEST SNETE.

Aug. 18.—(Editor of THE TRIBU-

NE) Your skin to become clearer,

healthier by the daily use of Posilam.

Medicated with Posilam—Adv.

TRIMO PIPE WRENCHES AND TRIMO MONKEY WRENCHES

WILL LAST YOU FOR YEARS

Med. on Honor—Fully Guaranteed

Gold set in silver price of others

Wood handles in 6 to 14 inch, inclusive

Steel handles in all sizes

TRIMO MFG. CO., ROXBURY, MASS.

65 OF 99 PARTY COUNTY LEADERS FOR MCCORMICK

CANDIDATES FACE LOYALTY TEST OF SECURITY LEAGUE

Organization to Fight Those with Anti-War Records.

Buck Predicts Additions to Strength of Candidate in Week.

Sixty-five Republican county chairs of Illinois counties outside of Chicago have declared openly for the nomination of United States senator of Medill McCormick. Fifty-one out of eighty-five daily Republican newspapers in the state's down-state territory are supporting McCormick.

This was the stack-up of the senatorial situation out in the state made last night by Senator Clarence F. Buck, regular candidate for sheriff, and Hugh J. Kearns, regular candidate for chief justice of the Municipal court.

More to Declare Selves.

"This total will increase materially before three weeks end," Senator Buck said. "We are just beginning to get the results of the strong trend of sentiment that sweeps favorably toward McCormick; as the Republicans in Illinois begin to get at the bottom of the real situation that exists. These figures are verified by our records and are not mere claims."

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CITY HALL CALLS SCHOOL AUDITOR AGAINST CENSUS

Summoned to Conference
After Saying Tabula-
tion Is Too Late.

Harry H. Brackett, auditor for the school board, yesterday repeated his performance of furnishing "live" testimony during a hearing of the proceedings in which it is sought to restrain the board from spending \$60,000 for a belated census.

At the last preceding hearing before Judge Farn—last Friday—Auditor Brackett testified that a census at this time would be made too late for the purpose for which it was intended by the apportionment of school funds.

This was a shock to the school board and city hall lawyers, who have been opposing the injunction, and when Mr. Brackett resumed the stand yesterday they made a prolonged effort to have him modify his testimony on this point. Then came the cross-examination by Attorney Fayette S. Munro, representing Harry E. Scott, a taxpayer.

Tells of Conference.

"Since you were on the stand before," asked Mr. Munro, after completing his regular cross-examination, "have you discussed this case with anyone?"

"Yes, with Mr. Cleveland," was the answer.

Chester E. Cleveland, first assistant to Corporation Counsel Etelson, has been conducting the case for the administration, although Charles R. Francis and Morton L. Cressy of the school board law department, have been present at every session.

"How many times?" asked Mr. Munro.

"Twice," replied Auditor Brackett.

"Q.—Once here in court this morn-
ing, and when was the other time?"

A.—Saturday afternoon in Mr. Cleve-
land's office.

Meets by Appointment.

Q.—How did you happen to go there?

A.—By appointment.

Q.—How long were you there? A.—

Two hours.

"That's all," said the attorney.

There was no statement by Mr. Cleveland concerning this subject.

Mr. Munro also declined to comment on it except to point out that Mr. Brackett had not changed his previous testimony.

Except for the appearance of Francis G. Blair, state superintendent of public instruction, who has been asked to come to Chicago as a witness, both sides closed their evidence. Arguments will be begun this morning and probably will last all day.

**Her Blonde Hair Spoils
Plan to Buy Finery**

Rowena Donaldson's fluffy blonde hair upset her plans yesterday when she was detained in a loop store after ordering \$161 worth of lingerie, hats, and a dress on the charge account of Mrs. Elsie Rheinstrom, wife of Robert I. Rheinstrom of 4409 Drexel boulevard. A store detective questioned her, then told her to leave. When Rheinstrom heard "blonde hair" he said, "No, that isn't my wife, but a girl just discharged from my office."

Miss Donaldson, who lives at 4416 Prairie avenue, insisted she had been instructed to go to the store and help herself to Mrs. Rheinstrom's account. She will appear in court today.

**U. S. Contracts for 33 More
Wooden Vessels, 7 Barges**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—Contracts for thirty-three wooden cargo vessels, each of 1,500 deadweight tons, seven wooden barges, and three wooden harbor tugs were let during the week ending Aug. 10, the shipping board announced today.



IMPORTANT TRIFLES

Small errors and little inattentions are aggravating in any business—but in banking seemingly unimportant trifles are liable to cause great confusion with a depositor's affairs.

We realize this and use every safe-guard to promote the greatest accuracy.

We permit no slight of courtesy or efficiency in the handling of even the smallest item in the smallest account.

Open and continue your account here where you are assured of modern banking efficiency—plus courteous attention.

**CENTRAL TRUST
COMPANY
OF ILLINOIS**
125 W. Monroe St.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

GRANT TO TRAIN 50,000 SOLDIERS EVERY MONTH

New System Will Be In-
stituted When Black-
hawks Go.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—[Special.]—Seven Chicagoans were included in a list of seventy-five new officers commissioned today. The new officers commissioned were those whose applications had been approved before the new order prohibiting appointments from civil life went into effect. The Chicagoans commissioned were:

WILLIAM E. SWANSON, 1222 Michigan avenue; captain, adjutant general's department.

WALTER L. GREGORY, Hotel La Salle captain, quartermaster's department.

JAMES F. FAIRWEATHER, 2226 West Monroe street; second lieutenant, quartermaster corps.

LEVI CLEMENS STANG, 2721 Gladys street; first lieutenant, chemical warfare service.

LEWIS D. SUHR, 1129 Addison street; second lieutenant, sanitary corps.

ARTHUR C. LILL, 2813 Archer avenue; second Lieutenant, aeronautics branch air service.

TANKER SINKS U-BOAT; BATTLE OFF U. S. COAST

**Submarine Set on Fire;
Hear Foe Lands
Spies.**

(Continued from first page.)

ble for the Germans to land in collapsible boats from submarines, officials believe this would be a dangerous venture that the Germans would hardly adopt as a regular practice.

The Norwegian bark Nordhay was sunk by a German submarine 120 miles southeast of Cape Henry Saturday. Its crew escaped in small boats and have been brought into an Atlantic port by an American warship. The Nordhay was a vessel of 2,623 net tons and sailed on June 15 from Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Submarine Prisoner 8 Days.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 19.—Capt. David Evans of the British steamer Penistone, who was taken aboard a German submarine as a prisoner of war after the undersea boat sank his vessel off Nantucket on Aug. 11, was landed here late today. With Capt. Evans were thirty-one members of the crew of the Norwegian steamer San Jose, also a victim of the same submarine that destroyed the Penistone.

The San Jose was sent down on Aug. 17. Capt. Evans, who had been held prisoners on the sunken ship six days, was put into one of the San Jose's small boats, which was picked up later by a government vessel.

**Call for 5,709 Whites for
General Military Service**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—Eighteen states were called upon by the provost marshal general today to furnish 5,709 white draft registrants of general military service, 2,100 for general military service. The men will enter training Sept. 1. Voluntary enlistments will be accepted until Aug. 26.

These men will be sent to schools or training centers for instruction in special lines. The calls upon Illinois and points to which the men are ordered include:

Illinois, 108, 3300 Federal street, Chicago.

Illinois, 257, Old South Division High school, Chicago.

Money cheerfully refunded

Satisfaction willingly guaranteed

**Fine all-wool suits for
men and young men
at \$25**

ANY one of these \$25 suits will yield a 50 per cent profit to the man who buys it. Men in business, college, high school, will find what they want among these. It's a special offering, very opportune when prices are going steadily higher; such materials are getting very scarce.

Blues, grays, tans, greens, oxfords; checks and stripes; silk mixtures, tweeds, worsteds; single and double breasted; military, sport, business models. They're much underpriced at \$25.

NEGROES TO ASK FOR MEMBER OF SCHOOL BOARD

Plans to overcome problems resulting from the recent migration of Negroes from the south were considered yesterday at a meeting at the Negro Fellowship League, 3005 South State street. It was the result of the suggestion following a letter of Max Loeb, former school trustee by appointment of Mayor Thompson, in which some recipients thought Mr. Loeb was suggesting segregation in the public schools.

The following recommendations were made:

Cooperation of churches and civic and social service agencies.

A welfare committee to study and correct menacing conditions.

No segregation in schools.

Efforts of parents and pupils to remove causes of racial conflict.

A Negro on the board of education.

The statement was signed by Ida Wells Barnett, F. L. Barnett, W. D. Neighbors, George H. Jackson, and W. H. Moore. The Chicago district Lexington conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, passed resolutions condemning segregation.

PLATES WITH RIFLE; STATE.

Minneapolis, Aug. 19.—John Cicchino and Ben Wera, both 8 years old, found an old rifle near St. Mary's cemetery. Were playfully shouted "Look out! I'm going to shoot you" pulled the trigger, and killed Cicchino.

New voters—men who have just turned 21 or who have lately been naturalized—must register tomorrow from 8 a. m. and 9 p. m. if they wish to vote at the Sept. 11 primaries.

Officers Are Promoted.

Three officers of the One-Hundred and Sixty-first artillery brigade received recognition for their work on the Sparta ranges today by the receipt of captain's bars. The men include Lieuts. Daniel Becker, Raymond E. Robinson and Henry P. Isham. All three are assigned to command batteries in the Third Hundred and Thirty-first field artillery. Lieuts. Abram J. Powell and C. H. Dovenmire were promoted to captains today and assigned to the First Hundred and Forty-fourth field artillery. Lieuts. D. B. Murray, G. C. Reid, Herbert R. Morin, J. J. McCormick, E. S. Miller and F. J. Brookhoff received silver bars and assignment to Chicago's north side infantry regiment.

**Mr. Butler Tells
How Cuticura Healed
Blisters On Boy**

"When our boy was a few days old he broke out under his chin with little blisters, and his neck was soon covered with a dry scale. It must have itched and burned for he was so fretful, and he gave us no sleep," he added. "After hearing of Cuticura Soap and Ointment we started to use them. After a few applications we could see that he was greatly relieved, and when we had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment he was healed." (See photo.) J. E. Butler, Broad St., Cuyahoga, Ohio.

Delicate sensitive skins with tendency to pimples, redness or roughness should not be irritated by impure, strongly medicated soaps. Why not use on the face, and for every-day toilet purposes, Cuticura, a pure, gentle soap, touching the first signs of pimples or irritation with Ointment?

Sample Bar Free by Mail. Address post-card: CUTICURA, 1000 Broadway, New York. Sample Box Free by Mail. Address post-card: CUTICURA, 1000 Broadway, New York. Telephone Randolph 25-106. Telegrams, Inc.

Mr. Maurice L. Rothschild

S. W. corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

Chicago To Mackinac and Return

South America

Central America

BY THE Royal Mail Steam Packet & The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.

South Africa

BY UNION CASTLE LINE

SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts.

127 S. La Salle St., Chicago Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent

AMERICAN LINE

Frequent Sailings

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DRAFFTS AND MONEY ORDERS

BRITAIN-Ireland-Sweden-Norway

G. BROWN, Western Passenger Agent

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CUNARD LINE

Established 1840

Regular Passenger and Cargo Services

LEAVE CHICAGO

PORTAGE POINT, Frankfort, Charlevoix, Peotone, Bay View, Roaring Brook, Wisconsin, Harbor Springs and Mackinac Island.

"North American" leaves Chicago (Municipal Pier) every Tuesday and Friday at 2:30 P. M.

BEST WAY TO WASH THE HAIR

We find you can bring out the beauty of your hair to its very best advantage by washing it with the hair.

It makes a very simple, inexpensive shampoo, which cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly of all the dandruff, dirt and excess oil, leaving a wonderfully clean, wholesome feeling. After its use you will find that the hair dries quickly and easily, is never stricken in appearance and is a bright, shiny, fluffy, so fluffy, in fact, that it looks more abundant than it is, and so soft that arranging it becomes a pleasure. Just use a teaspoonful of Canthrox, which you can get from any good druggist, dissolve it in a cup of hot water; this makes a full cup of shampoo liquid, enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head.

Advertisement.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

N. E. COR. LA SALLE AND MONROE STS.

Resources \$36,000,000.00

BUILT ON THE SUCCESS OF THE YOUNG BUSINESS MEN IT HAS HELPED @ N. E. COR.

Distributors in all principal cities

Liquor and Drug Habits Promptly and Easily Relieved

We report the complete recovery of success proves it. No names or other details. All correspondence confidential.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Manager Keeley Institute, Wednesdays, 7:30 P. M.

7:30 P. M. Saturday, 11:30 P. M. Sunday, 10:30 P. M.

11:30 P. M. Monday, 10:30 P. M. Tuesday, 10:30 P. M.

11:30 P. M. Wednesday, 10:30 P. M. Thursday, 10:30 P. M.

11:30 P. M. Friday, 10:30 P. M. Saturday, 10:30 P. M.

11:30 P. M. Sunday, 10:30 P. M. Monday, 10:30 P. M.

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FIGHT STARTED IN COUNTY BOARD FOR ROADHOUSES

Scott and Ragen Lead in
Attempt to Restore
Licenses.

An effort was made yesterday in the county board to get a reconsideration of the denial of liquor licenses to the American Taverns in Milwaukee's state road. After the routine business of the board had been completed Commissioner William Scott arose and shouted:

"Hold on a minute. There's a little more I want attended to before we close. I was absent last week, out trying to get a few votes for myself, and while I was away the licenses of the House that Jack Built and Johnson Avenue Taverns were denied. I want to move a reconsideration of that vote."

Seconded by Ragen.

Commissioner Frank Hagen seconded the motion, and there was a brief, hot spirited fight of oratory. The vote was taken, and reconsideration carried, 10 to 4.

Commissioners Burg, Fitzgerald, Karsner, Nowak, Ragen, Ryan and Scott, all Democrats, voted to reconsider. Commissioners William Busse, Carlson, Miller and Pieron, Republicans, and Owen, O'Malley and President Reinberg, Democrats, voted against reconsideration. Commissioner Daniel Moriarty, Democrat, did not vote, and Commissioner MacLean, Republican, was absent.

Scott Defends Roadhouse.

Commissioner Scott referred to the committee on public service. "This man Hayes, in the House that Jack Built, has \$10,000 invested," I am told, "he said, and I don't see why he should not have an honest living. I haven't said anything against the place itself, but it charges 25 cents a bottle for beer."

Commissioner Busse opposed the motion, saying he was against any saloon with a dance hall attached. Commissioners Miller and Carlson also opposed it vigorously, and Mr. Miller charged several of the signatures to the petition for a license were "faked."

The Vote Results.

On the vote a tie resulted, the lineup being the same as on the motion to reconsider, except that Commissioner Moriarty voted against referring. This caused the motion to be lost. The meeting then adjourned. As a result the matter is still before the board, and may be brought up again. If all the commissioners stick to their votes of yesterday, the vote of Mr. MacLean will determine the matter.

**MADOO WARNS.
RAIL EMPLOYEES
TO BE COURTEOUS**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 18.—Railroad employees were specially ordered by Director General McAdoo today to be courteous in dealing with the public and to cease excusing train delays and other errors with the plea that "Uncle Sam is running the railroads now."

"The public be damned" policy will in no case be tolerated on the railroads under government control," said the director general's order, addressed to "all employees in the railroad service of the United States."

**POLICE ROUND UP
46 'FLOP' LIZARDS**

Forty-five inhabitants of the neighborhood in West Madison street, where drug stores have been closed and abundant free lunches, though, were locked in the Desplaines street station last night following a general raid of the saloons and "flops" in quest of man power under the work or fight order. The raid was ordered by Judge Stewart on application of agents of the federal employment agency, who declared hundreds of men are evading labor while jobs go begging.

**Young Woman Found on
Park Bench Unconscious**

A young woman was found unconscious on a bench at the Center street entrance to Lincoln park last night. She was well dressed, about 20 years old, and carried a bag containing a bathing suit. She was removed to St. Joseph's hospital, where after consciousness was restored she gave her name as Meta Miller, 2130 Lincoln avenue. She had suffered an attack of heart trouble.

**Gotham Distributors Open
Fight on Hearst Papers**

New York, Aug. 19.—[Special.]—The distributing companies today began to boycott the Hearst papers opened today. In Brooklyn approximately 1,200 newsdealers refused to sell the New York American and the Evening Journal, and many refused to handle the Hearst magazines. In Manhattan 750 members of the newsboys' unions took up the strike.

**Sailor's Sweetheart, Who
Leaps in River, Saved**

Becoming despondent over her sailor sweetheart, who is now on a battleship, Miss Ruth M. Kelly, 19 years old, 241 South Humphrey avenue, Oak Park, leaped into the river at Wilson and North California avenues yesterday and is now in a serious condition in the Swedish Covenant hospital.

**Former Vermont Governor
Killed in Auto Crash**

Sheenbrook, Quebec, Aug. 19.—G. H. Prentiss, formerly governor of Vermont, was killed when the automobile in which he was riding was struck by a Grand Trunk train near Waterville today.

BELGIAN HERO

Soldier Here to Aid Campaign
for Babies of Stricken Country.

A Belgian hero, August Callant, arrived in Chicago yesterday to help the campaign for the benefit of the Belgian babies. He wears the uniform of a Belgian soldier and also a pair of fierce mustaches which might well strike terror to the heart of any German. He is decorated with the croix de guerre, the Cross of St. George, and numerous other orders, and he is the man who adjusted the wire that blew up the bridge at Termonde which the Germans were within 200 yards of him. This caused a tremendous loss to the enemy in men and munitions and enabled the Belgian army to continue its retreat unhampered.

Callant was severely wounded and returned to the front when scarcely recovered. After four years of service he received an honorable discharge and is now here with the Belgian Military mission to help the Belgian Queen's Home day on Aug. 26.

Among the personages for the day are Mrs. Charles Franklin, Mrs. H. Victor Keane, Mrs. Edward Tilden, Mrs. William Tucker, Mrs. Thomas J. Webb, and Dr. Lyndsay Wynekoop.

OAK PARK YOUTH SENT TO FRENCH ARMY SCHOOL

Louis G. Caldwell, son of John D. Caldwell, 126 South East avenue, Oak Park, was one of ten taken into the French artillery school at Fontainebleau on May 8 for a four months' course. No Frenchmen are allowed in the school without at least one year's training in the front line trenches.

Caldwell went to France in May, 1917, in the American field service. In addition to the Klaman-McGrath matter the acting chief had the following before the police trial board on the charges indicated:

Patrolman Jacob Brown, said to have been one of the principals in the Clarendon shipboard scandal which led to the migration of Charles McGee, beach director. Miss Lillian McGee accused Brown and McGee of attempting to attack her.

Patrolman Louis Topolewski, fighting with a commanding officer.

Patrolman T. J. Rafferty, intoxication and causing two high school girls to be taken without cause to the Warren avenue station.

Patrolman Cornelius Kennedy, clubbing the wrong man.

Patrolman C. A. Phillips, fighting.

The "Big Six" Case.

Patrolman J. H. Ward, allowing a "Big Six" a robber, to escape.

Sergt. F. J. McFarland, allowing a prisoner to escape.

Patrolman W. F. Stahle, intoxication.

Patrolman George W. Lyons, absent without leave.

Patrolman James C. Shea, incapacity.

Patrolman T. J. Sullivan, allowing a prisoner to escape.

The cases will be heard next week.



LOUIS G. CALDWELL
WINDSOR PHOTO

SOMEBODY DRANK THE EVIDENCE IN BLIND PIG RAIDS

Alcock Files Charges Against Kensington Lockup Keepers.

Acting Chief of Police Alcock is after the persons who drank the evidence in a number of Kensington blind pig cases.

Charges were filed by him yesterday against Charles G. Klaman and John J. McGrath, lockup keepers at the Kensington station. They were in charge of four or five cases of beer seized in pig raids. The contents of seventeen of the cases disappeared between July 5 and 18.

The day after the Fourth of July the Kensington police started raiding buggaboos and other blind pigs in that district. The evidence was considerable and was placed under the care of the lockup keepers for safe keeping.

Chief's Busy Day.

The acting chief had a busy day in signing charges against policemen. In addition to the Klaman-McGrath matter the acting chief had the following before the police trial board on the charges indicated:

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**Negro Waiters, Drawing
\$35 Week, Go on Strike**

The body of a one armed man, taken from the river at Taylor street yesterday, was identified last night as that of John Murray, 40 years old, 419 North Wells street, who several days before leaped from the Jackson boardwalk bridge. The identification was made positive by tattoo marks of a heart with an arrow through it on the left arm. Mrs. Murray said it was the left arm. She had been drinking and left the house a week ago.

**Identify Man as One
Who Jumped from Bridge**

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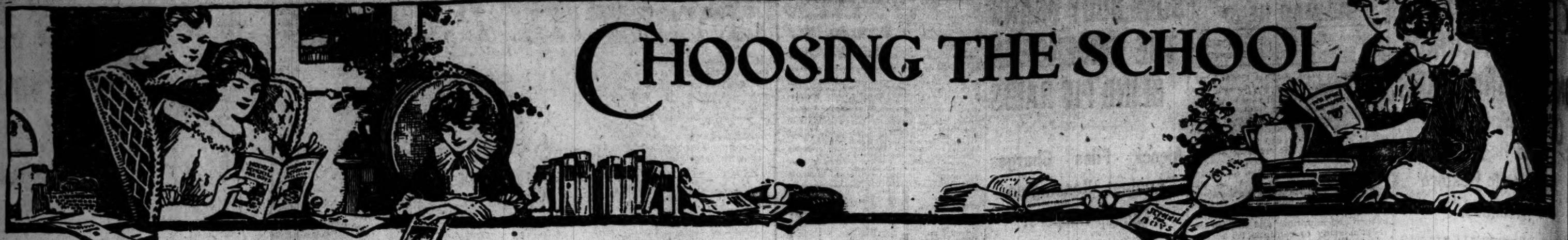
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CHOOSING THE SCHOOL



For Other Educational Ads See Page 9

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ILLINOIS.

ILLINOIS.

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ILLINOIS.

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ONLY THE
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Young Hurle
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Save Time

Right now Stenotypists offer greatest opportunities to ambitious young men and women. Executive manufacturers, railroads and government departments are appealing for Stenotypists to do their work. You can learn Stenotype in less time than you can learn shorthand, and at the same time develop higher efficiency.

A Master Job to Train You.

To help meet this growing demand, we have established a model school which has been approved by students from seven states. Five departments—each entirely and centrally located—in the loop district. It will pay you well to investigate our school. Call or write to our Employment offices in ten large cities to assure you of a good position wherever you want to locate.

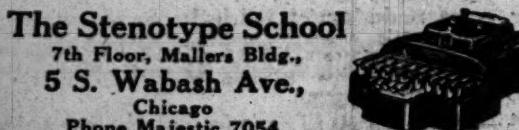
Stenotypists Always Win.

Because they're faster, more accurate and more efficient, Stenotypists are everywhere winning the biggest positions and the highest salaries. They're saving time and records for speed and accuracy in recording speech. Taught in more than 700 public schools, business colleges and universities. Stenotypists do for shorthand what the typewriter did for longhand.

Fall Term September 3.

Our new-plan eight week course fits for healthful recreation and assures superior results. Demonstration and trial lesson without obligation. Your copy of our new catalog is free now. Call, Write or Phone

The ADDRESSOGRAPH CO.
(Signed) W. K. Page,
Advertising Manager.



**LEARN
STENOTYPY**
The Machine Way
in Shorthand

**What the
Addressograph Co.
Thinks of Stenotypy**

The Stenotype offers much to those who are interested in higher efficiency. Stenotypists have the speed. Their printed notes make for accuracy. The ability of one Stenotypist to transcribe the notes of any other Stenotypist offers opportunities for prompt transcriptions and a more even distribution of work. Moreover, in case of sickness the student is no longer helpless if his Stenographer has some dictated letters which have not been transcribed.

THE ADDRESSOGRAPH CO.

(Signed) W. K. Page,
Advertising Manager.

The Stenotype School
7th Floor, Mallers Bldg.,
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ONLY THREE HITS
OFF KID MARTIN
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Young Hurler Outshines
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Allows Nine Swats.

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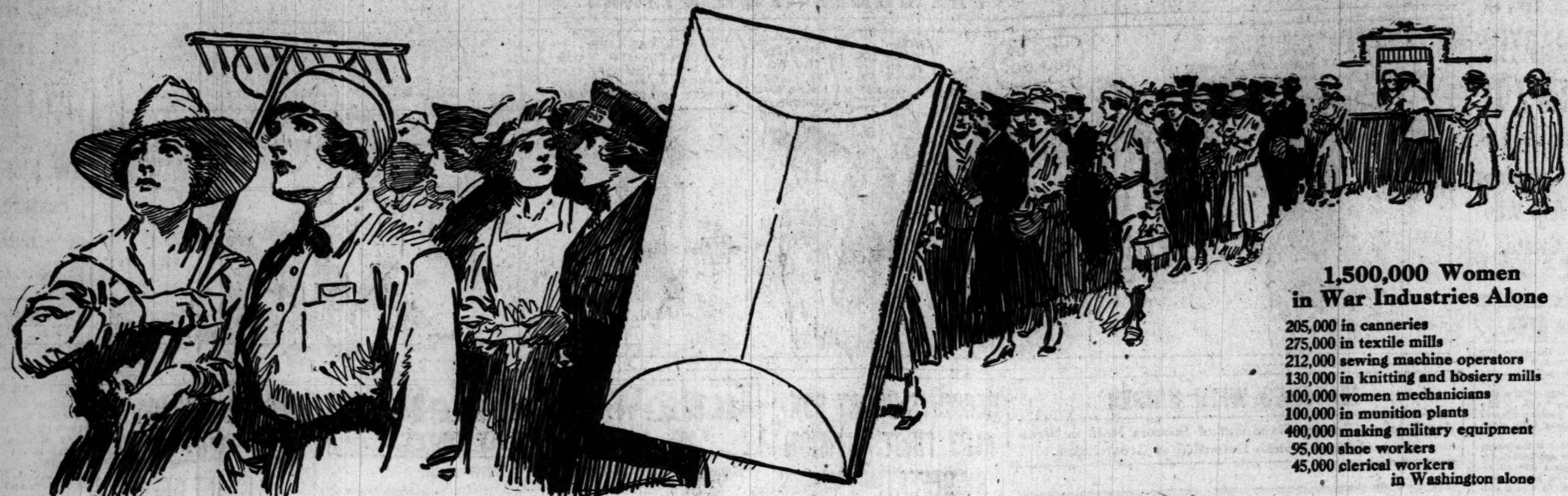
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12,000,000 pay envelopes for women

TWELVE million women earning money—women's money in women's pockets!

And sixty years ago there were not half a million women in "gainful" occupations in the United States.

This is the biggest change yet that the war has brought to men and women.

Woman chauffeurs! Taxi companies and private families already use them. **Women police!** New York City already has 6,000 women on its police reserve force.

Automobile builders! In automobile factories thousands of women are making spark plugs, operating drill-presses and assembling parts.

Women farmers! At least two million of them. **Women cigar salesmen!** **Women draughtsmen!** **Women electricians!** **Women elevator boys!** Everywhere! **Women street car conductors!**—thousands of them!

Women in war industries—Already a million and a half of them!

When the war first came home to us, business men scanned the



"For MEN must FIGHT and WOMEN must WORK"

future anxiously. With a quarter of a million men being called to the Colors each month, would industries have to shut down?

They did not gauge the spirit of our women, or they would never have doubted. Even before the war became our war, before our men were called, our women were following eagerly the record of what women were doing on the other side to keep their countries' industries going.

Keeping the industrial fires burning

Were women "over there" really doing men's work just like men? That was the breathless question! The thing that would indeed revolutionize the very fabric of our life.

And the extraordinary answer came—under the authority of the British War Office itself:—That in the 1701 jobs at which women are employed, a woman is "just as good as a man, and for some of them better."

It was in November, 1916, that an English manufacturer made the

statement: "Given two more years of war, and we can build a battleship from keel to aerial in all its complex detail and ready for trial, entirely by woman labour."

And recently, a ship was indeed launched on the Clyde built "almost entirely by woman labour."

Factories made over to fit women

But the great lathes? Could a woman turn them?—Just make her a lighter one, a "woman-size" lathe, and she'll turn it faster than ever a man turned his!

And the standing, standing all day long?—Provide seats! She'll be brighter, brisker at the job than any weary man ever was.

They shortened the hours! Provided rest rooms, cloak rooms, dining rooms. Made over factories employing thousands of women, equipped them with specially made-to-measure-to-woman-size machinery!

And women quietly, surprising-



Topics which have been discussed in a broad comprehensive way by Pictorial Review

By MABEL POTTER DAGGETT

Author of "Women Wanted" and the first woman to be sent abroad to study the new status of women

"An American Woman at the Front" "The Woman in Khaki" "Women Who Wear War Jewelry" "The New Wage Envelope" "The Open Door in Commerce" "Woman's Progress in the Professions" "At the Gates of Government" "The Rising Value of a Baby" "The Ring and the Woman"

Every one of these articles was a vibrant, dramatic picture of conditions on the other side. Every one pointed out with insight and vision, the deep bearing these changes in women's life today will have on women's life in the future.

By IDA CLYDE CLARKE

Pictorial Review's Washington Editor

"Woman's Share in the Nation's Task" Pointing out particular needs for women's war service—voluntary and paid—as they arise. Just who to write to—just what is required.

"Your Boy and Mine"

Through this service, Pictorial Review has repeatedly obtained for anxious families definite news of their boys.

"Who's Who in War Work"

Photographs and reports each month of women performing important war service.

"The Community Idea—

a War Emergency Measure"

In cooperation with the Government, Pictorial Review, by explaining and advocating Community Canning, Buying, Gardens and Markets, aroused the interest and cooperation of women.

By HELEN RING ROBINSON

The first woman senator in the United States

"Preparing Women for the Ballot" "Woman's Work as Wholesale Housekeepers"

"The State—It is We"

"Where Do We Go from Here?"

Twelve million women in the United States have the power to vote. This series discussed vital problems in this connection and urged women to take a broader interest in civic and national questions.

By ANNA STEESE RICHARDSON

"The Woman Who Works and Her New Freedom"

Three keen articles on the economic, industrial and social conditions which women who work encounter.

By ARTHUR T. VANCE

Editor of Pictorial Review

"A Plain Talk to the Federation of Women's Clubs"

A vigorous appeal to this organization of 6,000,000 women to make itself a power for permanent community, municipal and industrial betterment.

"Why Not a Permanent Government Bureau of Woman's Work?"

A suggestion which drew comments from Louis F. Post, of the Department of Labor, The Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, Senators, and hundreds of others.

By LADY ABERDEEN

President of the International Council of Women

"In Time of War Prepare for Peace"

What the welding together of the woman-power of the nation means to the future of the world.

Largest 20-cent circulation in the world—1,500,000 copies monthly
\$2,500,000 advertising revenue—only one other monthly magazine has as much

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AMERICA'S GREATEST WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

At news-stands everywhere

The Pictorial Review Company
New York

20 cents the copy
\$2.00 the year



1,500,000 Women in War Industries Alone

205,000 in canneries
275,000 in textile mills
212,000 sewing machine operators
130,000 in knitting and hosiery mills
100,000 women mechanicians
100,000 in munition plants
400,000 making military equipment
95,000 shoe workers
45,000 clerical workers
in Washington alone

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BOODLE QUIZ TO HIT LOBBYISTS OF CITY COUNCIL

Hoyn says he has data on handlers of traction "Bribe."

Announcement of his intention to widen the scope of the grand jury investigation into alleged council bribery in connection with the traction ordinance was made yesterday afternoon by State's Attorney Hoynes.

The second day's grand jury quiz of the aldermen who voted against the measure brought forth information the prosecutor said, which will result in calling in other citizens as well as aldermen for grand jury questioning.

Mr. Hoynes declined to give names but it was reported that well known council lobbyists and other citizens evidence of the working of the council body are to be included.

Won't Discuss Progress.

"I won't discuss the evidence we have obtained," the state's attorney said. "We are gathering more information as to some of the men we believe handled biddle money. The new developments necessitate the calling in of other citizens than aldermen. Some of the citizen witnesses probably will be subpoenaed for Friday when the grand jury hearing will be resumed."

Just what, if any, tangible evidence was obtained from the testimony of the ten aldermen witnesses heard by the inquisitorial body yesterday could not be learned. Mr. Hoynes said he was satisfied with the day's developments.

At the start however, before the inquisitorial body the prosecutor plans to have the council records of the day of the enactment of the ordinance. It is understood that he will confront several council members with the record, which indicates that they switched their attitude toward the traction bill during the long day's session, and will ask them to explain their votes.

Give Names of Suspects.

The aldermen who had been advertised as the star witnesses for the day included Stanley Kunz, Walter P. Steffen, John C. Kennedy, Alvin O. Anderson, and Joseph O. Kostner. Reports were current that they would give the names of men who had been promised a share of the alleged "biddle" fund if the measure were passed.

Suit Started to Have City Hall Test Annulled

Quo warranto proceedings were instituted in the Circuit court yesterday against Otto Cedarwell, third assistant superintendent of streets. James Walsh, a ward superintendent, is the plaintiff.

Cedarwell was appointed to the office, it is stated, as a result of a civil service examination held July 2 last. The bill asserts that this examination was thrown open to the general public, whereas it could have been limited to street superintendents, that Cedarwell has never been in the city employ, and hence is ineligible to the office.

The appointment of Cedarwell was to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Walter Leininger. Miller, Starr, Brown, Packard and Peckham are the attorneys for Walsh.

Tells of "Money Talk."

"I also told them that I had heard some talk that money was to be paid and I gave them names of aldermen who said they would not vote for the ordinance who did support it later," he said.

The alderman expressed the opinion that if Mr. Hoynes stayed on the investigation job that he would get results.

"They will have to keep probing," he said. "It is there, all right."

Alv. Kostner said he told the jury of suspicious circumstances surrounding the passage of the ordinance and rumors of graft funds. He had no direct knowledge that money was used, he said.

Ald. Kunz said he saw no money paid but had heard rumors of a bribe paid. Another aldermanic witness told the grand jury that Ald. Kunz had stalled him while the ordinance was pending.

"They're committing murder—murder—murder."

Steffen Tells Suspicion.

Ald. Steffen, who spent fully thirty minutes in the inquiry room, told the grand jury that he felt the ordinance was not on the square and that the only way he heard money actually discussed was in a joking way.

Asked what was suspicious appearing about the way the measure was handled, the alderman said:

"The manner in which it was rushed through and also the fact that unless the traction interests received an ordinance they stood to lose millions of dollars. Then there were certain aldermen who always took one side of the argument, whether in council or in committee."

In a formal statement issued last night Ald. Steffen denied an afternoon report that he had mentioned Ald. Harry D. Captain, George M. Maypole, W. J. Lynch, William R. O'Toole, Frank Klaus, and Joseph McDonough as men who had joked with him about money.

"I wish to deny publicly having mentioned the names of these aldermen in connection with this matter," he said.

No Politics, Says Hoynes.

Mr. Hoynes issued a statement denying there was any political squint to the grand jury inquiry, as charged in some quarters.

"It is not surprising that crooked aldermen, who expected to derive profit for their votes in favor of the ordinance, should rage over even the possibility of being deprived of their spoils."

"I have never played politics with the office of prosecutor. Some of my predecessors did. It would have been safe and cowardly politics for me to have supported the action of the mayor on the traction ordinance and then, when the ordinance took effect, either through his signature or over his veto,

? WHERE ?

Did You Get Your Facts?

THEY LOVE TO DIG FOR THE SHERIFF; NO 'SLUSH' IN IT!

Such Talk All Bosh, Says Traeger Aid, as the Boys Pungle.

A TRIBUNE reporter stood talking yesterday with John Czakala, county custodian, in the latter's office in the county building.

"About this 'slush' fund for Sheriff Traeger," the reporter was saying, "of course that's—"

"O, yes; yes; yes; of course," said Mrs. Czakala. "Yes, indeed; that's all I know about it. To it. We all know there are contributions. But that other stuff—O no! Political enemies. Plot, don't you know. You know—political other faction—political enemies?"

"Why, what's this for?" asked an old man, his hat respectfully in hand, interrupted Mr. Czakala. He handed the custodian \$4—a five-dollar bill and four singles.

"Why, what—what's this for?" asked Mr. Czakala. Apparently he couldn't understand it.

"That's—you know what this is," and the old man smiled knowingly.

"Democratic campaign fund, perhaps," suggested the reporter.

"Yes, that's the old man."

"O—O, yes," said Mr. Czakala. "That's right. Now, tell this gentleman. You're giving this of your own free will; you want to give this, don't you?"

"Gotta Do That—Our Duty."

The old man hesitated.

"Do you give it because you wanted to, or because you afraid you'll lose your job if you don't?" asked the reporter.

The old man glanced at Mr. Czakala and then he said:

"Well, we gotta do that. Yes; we gotta do that; it's our duty."

As he walked away another employee approached:

"Here's \$10; give me a dollar," he said.

Mr. Czakala stripped off one of the singles the old man had given him, gave it to the man, and added the second \$9 to the other. "

"You see," he said, "nothing forced about that. Those men want to give that money. We don't collect it from these men alone; we get contributions from business men in the wards—all through the city. Nothing compulsory about it. We—"

There Two Months—Only \$5.

Another contributor interrupted him. This time it was an aged man who spoke in broken English. He handed Mr. Czakala \$5.

"Now, that old gentleman wanted to give only \$5, you see," continued Mr. Czakala. "That's the way it is—whereas it could have been limited to street superintendents, that Cedarwell has been in the city employ, and hence is ineligible to the office."

The appointment of Cedarwell was to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Walter Leininger. Miller, Starr, Brown, Packard and Peckham are the attorneys for Walsh.

Cragin Police Mystery, Who Is Papa's Bride?

Cragin policemen winked the other evening last night when a feminine voice said on the telephone:

"Papa found your boys; he's gone and married to a widow, but I don't know her name."

Among the elevator men few would admit they had paid. Most of them were suspicious of the reporter and seemed to think he might be an emissary of the "enemy." But the janitors, window washers, and the all-around help admitted they paid—\$9.

Scrubwomen and other female employees yesterday apparently were still exempt. All who were asked said they had not yet been told they must pay.

Plot, Traeger Calls It.

Sheriff Traeger declared there is no "slush" fund.

"That's simply a political plot to discredit me," he declared. "There is no such thing. Of course if persons want to contribute they are allowed to do so. We all do that in politics. I do it; any other man does it. What does it? There is nothing conspiratorial for my employees. They can use their own judgment. And those who don't contribute hold jobs just the same as those who do."

Flies Flag Upside Down, but Color Saves Him

When it comes to intricate machin- ery and such Jim Jackson, janitor of the hotel, simply isn't there.

Charles H. Lott, manager, told Jim to hang up the American flag yesterday morning. Jim got flag and flag pole together, all right, but got the flag wrong side up.

"I don't know much about flags," was his excuse. Jim is a Negro, which possibly saved him from certain sus- picions.

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THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

VOL II — AUG. 20, 1918 — NO. 122

FEATURE SECTION

WAR ON GERMANY

REVOLUTION

RUSSIA

ALLIES HELP

NOW THAT HE HAS FOUND A COMPASS

NON-ESSENTIAL CITIZENS. NO. 32

SOMEBODY IS ALWAYS TAKING THE JOY OUT OF LIFE



50 PETITION TO ALTER NAMES OF TEUTONIC TINGE

"AD" THAT TOOK GIRL 1,000 MILES LEADS TO ARREST

More than fifty petitions for a change of name were filed yesterday in the office of the Circuit court clerk.

In every case the name asked to be dropped was one of Teutonic or near Teutonic derivation.

Harry H. Feilchenfeld, head of the poultry firm of Feilchenfeld & Aaron, 205-8 North Wells street, presented that at 505 Sheridan road, petitioned that he be given a name other than his.

"I am a German and my wife is a German," he said. "I am a German and my wife is a German."

The ad appealed to Daisy. She wrote a letter accepting. Back came one from Belless telling her to come to him.

"He took me to a couple of picture shows and then back to the hotel," she said. In telling Postone, Inspector Evan L. Jackson of the police, "I paid him \$100, nearly broke and that I wanted to go to work at once. He said: 'Well, I'll have to get a bigger place, so just wait.' Finally he told me he didn't want me."

Daisy thought it savored of using the mails to defraud. The postoffice inspector was of the same opinion.

The result is that Belless was arrested. He was held in \$5,000 bonds by United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote and will be given a preliminary hearing today.

Romance Brief; Mother Will Prevent Wedding

Mrs. Anna Dillie, Leggerwood Matron, Clarence J. Taylor of Grayville, Ill., had it all fixed up yesterday for a wed- ding tonight—but the bride's mother said it's off. Taylor is a machinist in the aviation section and expects to sail for France soon. Miss Ellen Piehl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Piehl, 1010 Ashbury avenue, Evanston, was to have been the bride. Taylor and his mother were to be married Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Piehl.

"I don't like my job if you did," she said.

Edward George Kłodnicki expects to enter the United States army soon and he would like to do so with the all-American name of Kall.

"Kick In—" But Keep It Quiet."

Numbers of the employees of the county de- pended to the reporter they had "kicked in." But they all begged the reporter not to use their names.

"I'd lose my job if you did," was the inevitable plea.

The reporter followed the old man into the hall. From him he learned that his salary is \$79.75 a month.

"But I've been here only two months," the old man said, "and so I have to give only \$5."

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Society and Entertainments

Miss Ginevra King,
Who Weds Sept. 4,
Lake Geneva Guest

Miss Ginevra King, whose marriage to Ensign William H. Mitchell will take place on Sept. 4, is spending a week's vacation at Lake Geneva. Her mother, Mrs. Charles Garfield King, has returned from Ryde, Eng., N. H., tomorrow, but Mr. King is motorizing home, so he will not be here for a couple of weeks. Miss King hastened home to be in the wedding party of Miss Betty Hoyt and Lieut. T. Philip Swift last Saturday, and spent the week end with Miss Edith Cummings in Lake Forest.

Miss L. C. Eckenfelder arrived Sunday in Chicago to spend a few days with Miss Eckenfelder on his way from San Francisco to Washington. Mr. Eckenfelder is spending the summer in Winnetka.

Miss William C. Pullman of 199 Lake Shore drive will depart today for her summer residence, Shillie, near Green Lake, Wis., to spend three weeks. Her son, William A. P., who will return to Harvard in the fall, went up to Green Lake last Saturday, but his daughter, Margaret, prefers to remain in the city so that her war work will not be neglected. While her mother is away she will stay at the apartment during the week and spend the week ends with various friends in Lake Forest.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleofonte Campanini are spending the summer at Mt. Kineo, Me. Mr. Campanini is active in all phases of summer life and is especially enthusiastic about golf. He recently won a high gun in trap shooting at the Moosehead Lake Yacht club. Miss Lillian Fenfritz and Mrs. W. Mack Mather gave a musical program yesterday at the Convalescent Naval home at the Great Lakes. Mrs. Kaufman, wife of Surgeon-General Kaufman, was hostess for the occasion.

A special meeting of the Cercle Francais is called for next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in room 1843 Commonwealth Building, 72 West Adams street. New members are to be elected and the club colors and motto are to be chosen.

Announcement is made of the birth of a daughter on Aug. 2 to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hastings of Highland Park. Mrs. Hastings, formerly Ruth Beebe of New York.

Miss Roy E. Pingrey and her son, Harry, have left Highland Park and have gone to Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, while Mr. Pingrey is serving on the shipping board.

Dr. and Mrs. P. C. Wolcott have returned to Highland Park after a two-week's trip to Wisconsin.

A dinner and dance will be held this evening at the Chicago Yacht club.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dean and family of Philadelphia, have returned to the home after having been the guests of Henry Boyd of Highland Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Borland of 2822 Prairie avenue, have taken the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis Cohen at 1415 Astor street. They will move Sept. 1. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran will move to the Virginia hotel.

Mr. W. C. F. Nicholson is at the Georgian Terrace, Atlanta, Ga., where he is staying to be near Maj. Nicholson, who is stationed at Camp Gor-

don.

Miss Rose Summer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Sumner of 416 East Fifteenth place, will be married to Ernest E. Mayer, son of Mrs. Melville Mayer of 515 Michigan avenue, today at the Mayflower Beach hotel.

** * * * *

ENGAGEMENTS

Mr. Louise R. Oliver announces the engagement of her daughter, Margaret, to Lieut. Harry C. Holt. Lieut. Holt is in the aviation service and is stationed in San Antonio, Tex.

Miss H. S. Greenwood of Greenwood, Evanston, announces the engagement of her daughter, Margaret, to Lieut. Harold C. Holt, formerly of Chicago, now stationed at San Antonio in the aviation service.

ENTRANCE

Tonight you see a good photo-play.

With these trademarks in sight, you go in and take your seat in confidence.



Miss Mary Broderick Lamm

First Pageant Given in Americanization Drive of Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. "Americanization drive" under the direction of the immigration commission of the Chicago Y. M. C. A. was opened last night at Hamlin park in the presence of a great crowd as could find space in this north side playground. A pageant, the first of a program of two weeks of similar exercises in the small parks of the city, was the big feature. Fifteen hundred children, a majority of them of foreign parentage or birth, participated. And most of them are "students" of the commission's Americanization lectures.

It is estimated that the spectators numbered more than 5,000. Seats were provided for 1,000 of the older residents of the neighborhood. The stage was on a canvas flooring on the ground. Natural shrubbery formed the background.

The program dealt chiefly with the history of Illinois, beginning with an Indian corn dance, and including events which took place in the lifetime of Abraham Lincoln. Columbia was represented by Miss Marie McDonough and America by Miss Elizabeth Schmitz. There was a special dance by Helen Richter and Margaret Huyer, and there was a flag drill conducted by Mrs. Clara Eddy. Every one taking part lives in the neighborhood.

The exercises tonight will consist of a similar pageant at Seward park at Elm and Sedgwick streets, in "Little Italy." There will be four more pageants before the end of the fortnight. Each will be in a park in a district populated chiefly by families of foreign parentage.

Those in charge of the Y. M. C. A. transportation commission hope to keep the work up until there is not a person in Chicago subject to naturalization who has not become a loyal citizen of the United States.

Both the bride and the groom are to be present at the wedding.

Mrs. A. H. Lamm, who has been active in war savings work, Mrs. Lamm, chairman of street booths for the Cook county war savings committee and is organizing a uniformed squad of young少女 girls as a permanent war organization.

Ensign Jannotta was assigned to the United States cruiser San Diego and has made several trips overseas in the convoy service. He was on the ill-fated ship at the time of the explosion of Fire island recently, and remained in the water clinging to a life raft, for several hours before being rescued.

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PUBLIC UTILITY CONCERN WILL FINANCE SELVES

Number of Corporations Will Be Formed by Zones.

The public utility interests of the country, in need of \$200,000,000 to meet emergencies and finance expansion demanded by the war work of the country, have tentatively agreed on the fundamentals of a scheme of financing themselves by the assistance of the government through the war finance corporation.

U.S. Attorney General Gregory ruled

that the formation of a giant financing corporation to loan money to the utility and in turn borrow of the war finance corporation by redicounting its own collateral could not be prac-

tical because no single corporation could borrow enough to be useful, leaders among utility operators have been plann-

ing for the formation of a number of financing corporations.

Issues to Be Established.

It is certain that the country will be divided into zones and a corporation created for each important section of the country. Although the same geographical lines may not be followed the divisions will be along lines similar to the existing plan of the national public utili-

ties committee. It is planned to have the capital of the various financing corporations vary with the needs of the utilities of the district.

A plan had been proposed for the for-

mation of financing corporations to take

care of the various groups of properties:

It is a financial company would be formed to care for all

Ryder properties, another would care

for the S & Webster properties, still an-

other the Ingraham group. It was feared,

however, that the weaker properties and

small independent companies would not

have an equal opportunity under this

Public Belief Error.

The public belief which persists that

the utility companies will form the

financing corporations and subscribe pro-

fits to its stock is in error. Although

some of the richer utility corporations

may subscribe in a large way to such

corporate stock, the bulk of the work

will be done by the smaller companies

which have specialized in the sale of

such securities. The utility companies

have no money for such an enterprise.

Had they the funds for such purposes

they would not be passing the hat for

financial relief.

Interest, make certain your

are safe.

Municipal Bonds are free

in the Federal Income Tax.

See includes attractive issues

from 45% to 6%

bonds investing funds, read

buletin "Bonds as Safe

Our Cities."

Free request for booklet K-A-T.

William R. Compton Co.

Government and Municipal Bonds

a Quarter Century in This Business

La Salle Street, Chicago

John, Little, Cincinnati

Jackson, Miss. Pittsburgh

Established 1901

New York & Chicago Stock Exchange

27 Pine Street—New York

For detailed information regarding these bonds, write for 21-H.

MEGAROL & CO.

Established 1901

New York & Chicago Stock Exchange

27 Pine Street—New York

For detailed information regarding these bonds, write for 21-H.

Penn Power Company

holders of Two Year Six Per Cent

Gold Notes, Issued at \$1,000.00

by Indenture Dated April 1, 1917.

Interest, 6% per year.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.
I WANT 2 WIDE AWAKE SALES MEN

To replace men called to government service. I prefer men who already have record of success and who are forced to leave their business. Must be up to date on war conditions. Splendid opportunity for 2 men of real sales ability. Ask in confidence. No names or history in first letter. Address M K 570, Tribune.

"I WOULDN'T TAKE"

\$100.00 for 11" x 14" what a business man received on his proposition which he received on approval. Men with mentality, not ordinary men, can earn \$100.00 per week in our advertising leading business men on our approval proposition, or, if you like him, in confidence, in any other territory. E. 124, 202 S. State.

MAN-OF-MATURE YEARS, TO SELL
Sedentary to farmer. Be product of 20 yrs manufacturing experience. If you are a real salesman you will prefer commission. We will pay salary. B. C. LOREN, 17 N. Crawford-st.

MILLINERY SALESMAN.

One family with Chicago trade preferred. Address K 88, Tribune.

SALESMEN—PART TIME
I can show you how to make \$20 to \$25 per day by being your own boss. Must be 23 years of age and well acquainted with city. Presently engaged in advertising. To see me at part time men. Those who can speak a foreign language are welcome. First Floor, First National Bank Bldg., Open until 8 p.m. H. W. ELMORE, Mgr.

SALESMEN, ATTENTION.

Your occupation has been declared nonessential. I have a proposition for 2 live wire salesmen that will net you \$75 a week or better. Only 1st class men with best of references need apply. Answer in your own handwriting, giving references. Address M K 291, Tribune.

SALESMEN—THREE LIVE
wire men, used to big money, to sell high class used automobiles; liberal commission. C. P. KEITH, 1615 Michigan-av.

SALESMEN—TWO SUCCESSFUL IN STOCK,
and promotion plan, for something entirely new. In territories opened men are already making \$300 per week and more. Individual assistance given to those that qualify. Requirements, ability, energy, and integrity. State age, past employment. Address K Y 245, Tribune.

SALESMAN—I WANT TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO GO TO OHIO AND WORK A SPECIALTY IN THE STATE. STATE AGE, LENGTH OF TIME, ETC. WILL BE RECORDED. ADDRESS M K 59, Tribune.

SALESMAN—FOR DAKOTA
Territory, to call on retail merchants, staple lines, and to establish a trade for mailing to stock and produce results; state age, past employment. Salary and expenses in first letter. Address M S 91, Tribune.

SALESMEN

WITH CURLY HAIR AND MANNER EXCELLENCE, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, WHERE AND LENGTH OF TIME, ETC. WILL BE RECORDED. ADDRESS M K 59, Tribune.

SALESMEN—FIVE LIVE WIRE MEN
TO work on established plan. To sell electrical appliances direct to the consumers through our established trade. Those who have had experience dealing with the housewife, leads furnished. State age, past employment. Address M Y 543, Tribune.

SALESMAN—MR. SALESMAN
WE HAVE A permanent position for a sales man with ability and skill in the best proposition you ever saw. If you are a live wire man, we can give you a chance to earn from \$100 to \$300 per month. Call 9:30 a.m. 517 Lumber Exchange Bldg.

Salesman—with Successful
Record as an advertising solicitor; permanent position established direct by our firm. Your own plant; exclusive organization; liberal commission. Address K 88, Tribune.

SALESMEN—ATTENTION.

Automobile accessory men to handle a well advertised gasoline motor device exclusively or for a limited time. Work from home to city and have an established trade can make \$10 to \$20 a day, so can you; will advance expenses to a high grade man. Mail order catalogues available. Call 9:30 a.m. 517 Lumber Exchange Bldg.

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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

YOUNG WOMEN
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OVER 16 YEARS.

We have positions open in our entry office for

CHECKERS,
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OPERATORS,
TYPISTS,
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PASTERS.

In our Merchandise Departments we can place girls as

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For girls who can figure rapidly and accurately there are positions in our offices for

BILLERS,
RECORD CLERKS.

We can also place a number of experienced

STENOGRAPHERS.

All of these positions pay liberally. Advancement rapid for willing workers.

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618 W. CHICAGO-AV.STENOGRAPHER,
Experienced, and assistant
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accessory; salary remunerative. Apply THERMOID RUBBER CO., 2009 S. Michigan.

Stenographer—Experienced, but appearance: able to take dictation, good pay. Address M. E. 104 W. Washington-blvd.

THE FAIR,
requires the services of women who have driven or have some knowledge of automobiles, as saleswomen in our Auto Accessory Dept. Apply by letter for appointment. General Superintendent.THE FAIR,
requires the services of young women as typists. Experience not necessary. Excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply Credit Mgr., 5th floor.

TYPISTS.

WE HAVE OPPORTUNITY FOR TWO OR THREE THOROUGHLY EXP. UNDERWOOD TYPISTS OF GOOD EDUCATION TO LEARN DICTAPHONE OPERATING, WITH PRIMPT ADVANCEMENT TO THOSE QUALIFIED. Room 1904 North American Bldg., State and Monroe-sts.

YOUNG LADIES—WITH bookkeeping experience; high school or business college education. Good salary and prospects.

LIQUID CARBONIC CO.,
8100 S. Kedzie-av., Employment Dept.

With or Without Experience.

WE HAVE SEVERAL VACANCIES IN OUR OFFICE AND INSPECTING FORCES, STARTING SALARIES AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT TO THOSE WHO QUALIFY. Room 1904 N. Amer. Bldg., MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

YOUNG LADIES—FOR FOLDING and inclosing circulars; piece work basis; must be experienced.

SPIEGEL-MAY-STERN CO.,
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TYPIST.

We can use competent typists who desire short hour positions; liberal remunerations and permanent positions with quick advancement.

Apply office mgr., 11th floor.

STRAUS & SCHRAM,
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YOUNG LADY, SOUTH SIDE MFG. COMPANY—FOR LIGHT WORK, good salary; excellent working conditions.

MISS KLABUNDE,
Room 1900, 608 S. Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WOMEN FLOOR MANAGERS.

Splendid opportunity for

women of good address, tact,

and judgment to replace sev-

eral of our section managers

called to service of the govt;

women of education and

ability who can qualify for

this service will be paid good

salary. Apply Superintendent

of his office, 14th floor.

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TYPIST.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED comptometer operators for

permanent work; good sal-

aries. Apply 8-10 a.m., Supt.'s

office, 8th floor.

THE HUB.

HENRY C. LYTTON & SONS.

WANTED—HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE FOR credit department; good opportunity. Address M. E. 104 W. Washington-blvd.

WOMEN—FOR STOCK work; experience not neces-

sary; steady employment.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., State-st., north of Madison.

CANDY, EXPERIENCED, for work and permanent position. Address

LOST AND FOUND.

APP-LOST PERSON WHO FOUND last Friday Aug. 16th at Morrison Hotel or Union station phone at Wells 4562 will receive reward.

DISCOURSES-LOST-FROM THE British Army. Friday or Saturday. Reward. \$22 S. Wabash Harrison 5000.

DOG-LOST-REWARD OF \$10 FOR A dog. Lost Wednes. last June 24 in Evanston; brown white face and breast, undercoat tan; tail; soldiers coat. Address F. 569. Tribune.

DOG-LOST-CREAM COLORED OR LIGHT yellow. Omering on Tuesday Aug. 13: reward \$10. Address 4840 N. Paulina.

FUB-LOST-AMERICAN WOLF; ON ROSE-Hill car or Huron-R. between Wells and La Salle. Reward. Superb. \$10.

LIBRARY BOND NO. 281425. Finder return to Anna Jones, No. 644 W. Madison. or call Anna 523-28. Reward.

MASONIC CHARM found in Sunnyside 2202.

NECKLACE-LOST-ON 9TH-ST. between Halsted and Paulina. Liberal reward. \$10. Reward. \$10. Reward.

PIN-LOST-IN WINNETKA. SATURDAY. the 17th, an amethyst and diamond pin in the shape of a heart. Reward. \$100. Add. 4048 Winnetka.

POCKETBOOK-LOST-ON AUGUSTA 10 S. La Salle. Add. 4048.

POCKETBOOK-LOST-BEFORE SUNDAY BETWEEN 49TH and Woodland 1000 E. 5th. Red purse around pin. Call Oakland 527.

PIN-LOST-LOP THURSDAY-BLACK PIN. Reward. \$10. Reward.

POCKETBOOK-LOST-CONTAINING ABOUT \$100 in cash and papers. Clarkart. erd trace or in Saenger hotel; liberal reward for return. Reward. \$100. Add. 4048.

POCKETBOOK-LOST-ON SATURDAY 14th and 15th with registration card and 3 keys. Will give remarkable reward. Duncan Beck. Reward. \$100.

NOTEBOOK WITH RAILROAD

PASSES. In favor of Edward R. Brown. 1444 Pratt Blvd. Reward.

BUZZ-LOST-ON CAR 47TH-ST. Between Cottontree Grove and Harrison. Car containing \$17.49. Find. er. Please phone Oakdale 1494.

JOHNSON'S OLD MAIL CHAIN 13, lower or N. Side, valuable to no one except owner. Reward. \$100. CRAMER S. 531 Greenfield.

SCARF -LOST-SUNDAY AFTERNOON Aug. 12th. Kolmar's Jewelry Store. 147th St. and Harrison. Reward. \$100. Add. 7340. L. SMITH.

SHIRT-LOST-ON SUNDAY DARK GRAY, two front, light shirt down back. Wabash 767. between 9-30.

SHIRT-LOST-ON SUNDAY A. M. 2 TIRES with rim complete; between Waukegan and Chicago. Reward. \$10. N. Atkins 411 W. Division. Add. 7348.

WATCH-LOST-MANY GOLD LETTER on old photograph. Reward. \$100. Gold for: monogram E. H. S. One side letters E. G. C. embossed. Add. 7340. L. SMITH.

WATCH-LOST-ON SUNDAY ST. DARK GRAY, two front, light shirt down back. Wabash 767. between 9-30.

WATCH-LOST-ON SUNDAY ACCIDENTAL. On Aug. 5 at 26th and Wabash; liberal reward. Address 5324.

PERSONAL -McDERMOTT - HENRY JOSEPH McDermott and Peter Paul, members of Roscommon, Ireland, have been here. Joseph McDermott was believed to have gone to New York and Peter Paul to Canada. Their sister will be glad if she can get into communication with either of them. Address 20 St. Andrew's, Dublin, Ireland.

PERSONAL-WANTED -FOR ADOPTION colored baby, light complexion. Address 8444 W. 111th. Add. 4048.

PERSONAL-WANTED TO ADOPT BABY girl, 1 to 4 yrs. good home. Address 7. Add. 4048.

PERSONAL-I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for debts contracted by any other than myself. W. F. SHARKEY.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

GUARD YOUR HEALTH.

CHICAGO'S MODEL INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE AND BATHS Recommended for may ailments. Consultation free. 16 years experience. Separate suites. Address 200 N. Dearborn St. Suite 702. FOR RHEUMATISM,

rebound, poor circulation, etc. take our treat. Recom. by best phys. also physical culture, corrective diet, exercise. Meth-od taught. KELLBERG INST. 1801 N. Dearborn St. 2638-11.

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